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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 255 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

"Ankhi-Khoosh"—
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EYE-DROP
A wonderful specific for Ophthalmia and all Sore and Mattering Eyes, acts like a charm for Tired, Watering or Itching Eyes.
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JAPANESE RESORT TO GAS WAR IN CHINA

U.S. Won't Be Drawn In Until Hitler Decrees

CORDELL HULL EXPLAINS AMERICAN POLICY

Need To Arm Merchant Ships: What Fuehrer Told Cudahy

WASHINGTON, October 27.

"We should pursue a somewhat resolute course, not enough to be foolhardy, not enough to get unnecessarily into trouble, but enough to command the respect which one brave man has for another. It may not work out, but that is what we are thinking about", declared Mr. Cordell Hull before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Declaring that the United States is faced with the task of defending her shipping "against a nest of submarines", Mr. Hull acknowledged: "Of course somebody will get hurt now and then that might be called a step leading to war or leading to one thing or another, but the situation is we will not be drawn into any war until Hitler decrees that we shall and it has not been to his advantage to do that".

Describing Germans as a "people who are pretty bold", Mr. Hull added: "If they think that we are giving way and are weakening too much they will go all the faster in the direction they are pursuing." Mr. Hull said that the "best authorities advised that if Hitler should succeed in his one supreme purpose—and that is his supreme purpose this minute—of getting control of Britain and the British Fleet with the idea of dominating the seas, we should be facing an awful danger."

Mr. Hull concluded: "Every act and utterance of Hitler showed that he is "out to dominate the earth".

LAW OF SELF-DEFENCE

The United States had "no purpose or intention of rushing out somewhere and getting into real war", the Secretary of State told the Committee. He added that the United States is now pursuing the course dictated by "the law of self-defence".

Mr. Hull continued: "It is all important that we defend our rights on the Atlantic against an avowed movement of the force of lawlessness". Mr. Hull, in his evidence, recommended that the Armed Ships Bill, which was before the House of Representatives, should be expanded so as to allow United States merchantmen to travel anywhere.

The Committee approved Mr. Hull's recommendation by 13 votes to 10.

What Hitler Said

Hitler told Mr. Cudahy, former United States Ambassador to Belgium, that the German Government feared America's entry into the war, not because of America's present power, but because of her vast potentiality.

Mr. Cudahy made this statement when testifying before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee last week according to a report now released for publication.

Interview With Hitler

Mr. Cudahy said that he interviewed Hitler four months ago, and "I put to him first of all the question of convoys, because at the time that was of the greatest interest to Americans. I have always been told that Hitler was a great ranter and raver. But I found him in that interview calm and composed".

Mr. Cudahy said that Hitler replied: "You know as well as I that convoys mean war".

Mr. Cudahy continued: "The Germans realise, and Hitler has stated that American arms won the last war. I think that the effect of America's entry into this war would have a disastrous effect on the German 'morale'. The German people have no enthusiasm whatever for the war.

Arming Merchantmen

In his testimony before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee last week made public on Monday, Admiral Stark, Chief of the United States Naval operations declared that the arming of merchantmen would lessen the likelihood of their attack. He said that he believed that more than half the "successful" attacks on merchantmen in the present war

(Continued on Page 5.



"OUR AIMS ARE PACIFIC"
(Courtesy: "The Gazette", Montreal).

Russo-Japanese Clash In Far East

CASUALTIES ON BOTH SIDES IN FRONTIER INCIDENT

Challenge To A.B.C.D. Front: Need For Long Range Plan

MOSCOW, October 27.

A SKIRMISH between Japanese soldiers and Soviet frontier guards near the village of Raskino was reported to-day by the Official Soviet Agency.

JAPANESE CROSS SOVIET FRONTIER

The incident occurred on October 23 when a group of about twenty Japanese soldiers crossed the Russian frontier and attacked a patrol of frontier guards. Both sides sustained wounded and the Agency states the Japanese left behind some rifles and ammunition.

News of the incident was received in Moscow from Vladivostok. The message adds that the attack took place in the mountains of Boichaar Tchertova and that the Japanese transported all their wounded back across the frontier. —Reuter.

CHALLENGE OF FAR EAST

LONDON, Oct. 27.

With the continent of Europe all but his, Hitler now aspires to straddle the continent of Asia, says the "News Chronicle" editorial on Monday. But there is a snag. "As his ambition sweeps him eastward across Russia towards the Japanese allies, he brings himself within the orbit of another even more immense conflict. Much has been heard of the ABCD Front against Japan-America, the British Empire, China and the Dutch East Indies. That Front, if it stood firm from the very outset and combined in close co-ordination of strategy, could knock the Empire of the Rising Sun for six in the first few overs.

CHALLENGE TO ABCD FRONT.

Hitler, by moving East and striving to lure his ally into the common fight, is willynilly challenging this combine too. But another mighty power has since joined the team—Russia. It is now ABCD Plus R, the most tremendous potential alliance of the world military, sea and air power that history has ever dreamed of.

NEED FOR LONG-RANGE PLAN.

The local defence in each area as it is threatened cannot cope with the vast menace of the aggressors' world-wide ambitions. A co-ordinated long-range plan of safety by all the partners in resistance can. The forces of resistance are overwhelmingly powerful, but still remain for most part uncoordinated. When America decides to take full action the real work of co-ordination can begin.

Togo To Receive Foreign Diplomatists

According to information which has reached London, the new Japanese Foreign Minister will be receiving the diplomatic body in Tokyo from to-morrow.

It is stated in authoritative quarters in London that the British Ambassador, Sir Robert Craigie, will seek an early opportunity of seeing General Togo and will certainly not fail to impress upon him the serious view taken by the British Government of the prolonged and unexplained detention of the two British subjects, namely, Mason and Martyr, the former being the Secretary and the latter a member of the Tokyo Club.

ARMY RE-SHUFFLE IN DUTCH INDIES

BATAVIA: Colonel R. Bakkers, Assistant Chief of the Dutch East Indies Army General Staff, has been appointed Chief of Staff in succession to General H. Ter Poorten who has been appointed Commander-in-Chief when Lieut.-General Berenschot was killed in an air crash on October 13th.—Reuter.

Story Of Ichang

700 CHINESE DIE OF POISON

New Drive In Canton And Cheng Chow To Begin

CHUNGKING, Oct. 27.

New Japanese operations in Cheng Chow and Canton areas were forecast on Monday by a Chinese military spokesman. He said that the Japanese are concentrating large forces in those areas.

They are rushing reinforcements to Cheng Chow and Sinyang on the Pekin Hankow Railway, he declared, either in order to occupy the railway completely or to launch a new drive westward towards Loyang and Nanyang.

Regarding the Canton area the Chinese spokesman said that four Japanese divisions are at present maintained there ready for a northward push along the Canton-Hankow Railway.—

JAPANESE RAIN POISON GAS BOMBS

Story Of Ichang: 700 Chinese Killed

Giving details of the Japanese use of poison gas at Ichang, a Chinese spokesman said that of the 3,000 Chinese troops who entered the city over 700 died from the effects of the gas and 600 were wounded.

Poison gas shells were fired at Chinese troops on October 8 and 9 as they approached Ichang, he stated and after they entered the city on October 10, Japanese bombers attacked them for four hours dropping bombs containing tear gas, mustard gas, sneezing gas and phosgene.

PARACHUTIST MAKES RECORD

Free Fall Of Over Five Miles From A Flying Fortress

LONDON, Oct. 27.

Data which will prove especially useful to the crews of flying fortresses operating at great heights was obtained when Arthur Starnes jumped from a 'Flying Fortress' at an altitude of approximately 30,000 feet, cables the "Daily Telegraph Chicago Correspondent

He let himself fall about 28,000 feet—more than five miles—before pulling his parcahute cords.

This is the longest free fall by parachutist ever recorded in the United States.

Instruments strapped to Starnes' body recorded his beating and heart beats. He wore an electrically-heated suit and an oxygen mask. A two-day radio set inside his helmet enabled him to inform ground observers that he had cleared the plane.

Starnes remained conscious throughout the descent, which took less than eight minutes. He attained a speed of 180 miles an hour, when he landed he said that he kept, "fine"—Reuter.

FAZLUL HUQ DEFIES JINNAH

DEOLI HUNGER-STRIKE

Joshi And Kazmi Table Adjournment Motions In Assembly

NEW DELHI, Oct. 27.

Mr. N. M. Joshi and Mr. Kazmi, Members of the Central Assembly, have tabled adjournment motions to discuss the hunger-strike by the detenus in the Deoli detention camp.

The Congress Nationalist Party in the Central Assembly will meet on October 29 to elect the leader of the Party. Hitherto two names, Mr. A. C. Dutta and Mr. Santa Singh have been mentioned as candidates. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta appears to have announced his intention not to stand for the leadership of the Party.—United Press.

DEOLI DETENU'S HEALTH

NEW DELHI, Oct. 27.

The attention of the Government has been drawn to a recent article in the "Aj" newspaper of Benares, alleging that Mr. Avani Kant Chakravarty, a security prisoner in the Deoli detention camp, was suffering from fever, and pain in the throat and stomach, says a press note which adds that the report of the camp medical officer shows that although Mr. Chakravarty has suffered since 1937 from a chronic throat ailment, his condition has recently shown slight improvement as a result of treatment received in the camp. Since admission to the camp, he has had one attack on abdominal colic from which he made a rapid recovery; he is not now suffering from either fever or any stomach complaint.—A. P.

KEEP VIGIL IN FAR EAST

CHUNGKING, Oct. 27.

Discussing what he called the apparent inactivity of the new Japanese Cabinet, Mr. Quo Tai Chi the Chinese Foreign Minister said on Monday that Japan is like a man on a tiger's back—he cannot get down and he cannot afford to remain inactive indefinitely.

The Minister said that the Democracies must be closely vigilant and beware of being lulled into a false sense of security. All Pacific powers were concerned in Japan's next move, not only those immediately affected.

Mr. Quo Tai Chi expressed the opinion that a collision between the United States and Japan was inevitable.—Reuter.

TALKS END IN DEADLOCK

Bengal Premier Challenges League To Expel Him From Organisation

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Oct. 27.

An interesting situation faces Mr. Jinnah as a result of the refusal of Mr. Fazlul Huq to withdraw his allegations. Though the talks may be resumed later on, it was stated in the evening that the talks between Mr. Fazlul Huq and Mr. Jinnah had broken down.

Yesterday it was regarded as a triumph for Mr. Jinnah that the Nawab of Dacca invited the next League session to Calcutta, but to-day Mr. Fazlul Huq told press representatives firmly after his talk with Mr. Jinnah:

"I am not prepared to withdraw the allegations. Our talks have ended. I will not submit to Hitlerite methods. The whole thing is practically finished. Let them expel me from the League. I shall give them a fight in Bengal. My position in the Assembly is unassailable."

Mr. Jinnah refused to say anything to the press.

JINNAH MEETS HUQ

The meeting of the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League, which resumed its sitting at 2-30 p.m. to-day, adjourned after fifteen minutes.

It is learnt that Mr. Jinnah on receipt of a personal letter from Mr. Fazlul Huq left the meeting to meet the Bengal Premier at Mr. Jinnah's residence.

The Working Committee will meet after about an hour's recess.

10 DAYS' TIME GIVEN

The Council of the All-India Muslim League endorsed the resolution of the Working Committee considering the allegations contained in the letter of Mr. Fazlul Huq resigning from the Working Committee and the Council as untrue and offensive and casting serious aspersions and calling upon him to withdraw those allegations within next ten days.

A meeting of the Working Committee has been summoned to meet here on 16th November to consider, among other things, what action is called for against Mr. Fazlul Huq in the light of his explanation.

Huq's Letter

After the resolution had been confirmed by the Council, Mr. Jinnah said that he had met Mr. Fazlul Huq to-day at three in the afternoon. As a result of his talks with him Mr. Fazlul Huq had promised him to write to him This he did not do, but wrote a letter to Khawaja Hassan Nizami, who had forwarded Mr. Fazlul Huq's letter to himself to him (Mr. Jinnah.)

Mr. Huq's letter is as follows:—

"MY DEAR KHAWAJA SAHIB:—With reference to your telephonic talks with Mr. Jinnah and your desire that I should inform you about my decision, I have to say that I agree to withdraw my letter of resignation from the Working Committee and the Council and this letter may be taken as my letter of withdrawal. Regarding the suggestion that I should withdraw all allegations made in that letter, I confess I am unable to do so. I shall be prepared to withdraw allegations which are untrue and offensive, but this requires calm thinking of which I am incapable with my temperature of 102. Besides I must consult my friends who have come from Calcutta. They have gone out sightseeing to-day. I am too ill and weak to write any more."

RESOLUTION ON IRAN

The Council of the All-India Muslim League at its resumed meeting this afternoon passed a resolution moved by Maulana Mohammed Abdul Hamid Badayuni dealing with the British and Soviet Governments' action in Iran.

Sardar Aurangazeb Khan, a member of the Working Committee, continuing his yesterday's speech compared the resolution with that passed by the Working Committee at Bombay and asserted that the Bombay resolution was more effective and better worded. He, therefore, urged that there was no necessity to pass any fur-

(Continued on page 5)

Pir Pagaro In Nagpur Jail

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 27.

Pir Pagaro who, it is understood, had announced his intention to join the Congress with his followers and who was arrested by Government, under the Defence of India Rules and after a few weeks' detention in Karachi was ordered to quit the Province, was brought down to Jubbulpore this morning under escort by the Sind police.

After detraining here he was immediately taken in a bus by the Superintendent of the City Police, Jubbulpore, to Nagpur where he will be interned in the Central Jail for an indefinite period. The Pir's identity was kept a guarded secret till his departure.—A. P.

FIERCE ATTACKS AND COUNTER-ATTACKS

"DEFEND MOSCOW WITH BARE BREASTS" IS NEW SOVIET ORDER

MOSCOW, Oct. 27.

ONE SOVIET UNIT ACCOUNTED FOR 37,000 GERMANS KILLED AND WOUNDED IN FOUR DAYS' FIERCE FIGHTING ON THE NORTH-WESTERN (LENINGRAD) DIRECTION ON THE FRONT, ACCORDING TO THE MOSCOW RADIO.

Reporting the latest phase of the war, the "Pravda" says today that for some hours heavy artillery fire was heard in the city. (Moscow). It speaks of ferocious German attacks and Russian counter-attacks.

Warning To People

While no vital break through has yet occurred, the paper warns the people of Moscow that still greater and more ferocious battles are likely to take place in the coming days and the enemy is still throwing in hundreds of thousands of fresh troops as well as masses of tanks.

NAZIS HELD IN KALININ SECTOR

While the Germans may have made some small advances on the front west and south-west of Moscow, it is stated in authoritative circles in London to-day that they do not appear to have made any progress in the neighbourhood of Kalinin. The Germans apparently attach considerable importance to the operations around Kalinin and it is significant that the attack here is being held.

No further details are available regarding the fighting in the extreme south where the German forces are close to Rostov. The weather is still very bad along the whole Front and roads are in bad condition particularly in the sector west of Moscow.



"Don't Retreat One Step"

Fighting along the river Nara, some forty miles south-west of Moscow was referred to by the Moscow radio on Monday morning.

RETREAT ONE STEP" is the It was stated that "Dr. NOT call made in a new order to soldiers on the Central Front. "It is necessary to stop the Fascists at this stage and to defend Moscow with our breasts", it added.

The radio also described heavy battles before the town of "S" where all enemy attempts to break through were held, and a

(Continued on Page 5.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (———), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responbility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

23. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted Gujerati match for Aryasamajist Vaish bachelor, 24, Double M. A. Noble family. Father England-returned. Box No. 15229 "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Lady Doctor 100|125, quarters, practice, joining expenses. Midwife 45|50. Hindus preferred (Dutch Mandvi). Apply Box No. 10265, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Immediately L.T.M. Assistant Weaving Master, Calcutta Mills. Salary 150|- quarters. Apply Box 15275, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Immediately Compounder (Surat) 30 quarters. Stenographer (Ahmednagar) 60|75. Apply Daboo Ismail Bld., 361, Hornby Road. (15266)

Wanted male or female, Cashiers and Office Assistants starting salary Rs. 50 with prospects. Cash security Rs. 1,500 essential. Apply Box No. 15267, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Teachers, either sex. State strong subjects and full details. Apply Box No. 15268, "Bombay Chronicle."

M.T.B. College, Surat—Applications stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum salary for the posts of (1) Lecturer in French and English, who must be at least M.A., and (2) Demonstrator in Physics who must be B.Sc. with Principal Physics should reach the Principal before 10th November. (6302)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted:—An English knowing, influential, Selling Agent, with market experience for our products in Bombay on Rs. 60-5-2-100. Cash security Rs. 1,000|- essential. Apply to:- The Rambansi Silk Mills, Bhagalpur. (15252)

Wanted influential agents to purchase Tower Brand washing soaps Cash. Apply the Baku Soap Works Matunga, Bombay 19.. (15115)

341. PARTNERSHIPS WANTED.

With Rs. 15,000|- wanted to join in partnership with existing film-producing concern of Bombay or Poona. Principals may write Box No. 15254 "Bombay Chronicle."

651 MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Wanted on hire or purchase 300 tip wagons, 2 miles line and 10 crossings with accessories complete. Apply Box No. 15251, "Bombay Chronicle."

Sohoni's Confidential Race Tips. Write for particulars promising absolute Secrecy, Sohoni Post Box 12, Poona 2. (15260)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	per column inch per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

CHANGES IN RATES & FARES

In order that the Public may be advised when changes in Rates and Fares are introduced on the G. I. P. Railway, an announcement will be inserted in this paper from time to time notifying the issue of G.I. P. Rates Circulars which contain all changes in Rates and Fares both in local and in through booking with other Railways.

(6361)

THE INDIAN RADIO & CABLE COMMUNICATIONS CO., LTD.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY & FRIDAY, the 5th, 6th & 7th November, 1941, respectively.

Dated this 27th day of October, 1941.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
For F. M. CHINOY & CO., LTD.,
R. M. CHINOY,
Director,
Secretaries & Treasurers.

Radio House,
Apollo Bunder, Bombay.

(6374)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT
(Railway Board)

NOTICE

TENDER FOR THE SUPPLY OF COAL TO THE NORTH WESTERN, EASTERN BENGAL, GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA, EAST INDIAN, ASSAM BENGAL and BOMBAY BARODA & CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAYS AND TO THE BENGAL NAGPUR, BENGAL & NORTH WESTERN, JODHPUR, MADRAS & SOUTHERN MAHRATTA, ROHILKHUND & KUMAYUN AND SOUTH INDIAN RAILWAYS DURING THE YEAR 1942-43.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of the following quantities of coal for the above Railways during the period 1st April, 1942, to 31st March, 1943:—

		Tons.
1.	Steam Coal, by Rail from Bengal, Bihar, Central Provinces, Central India, Orissa, Singareni and Assam Coalfields ..	52,14,000
2.	Coke Breeze ..	5,100
3.	Soft Coke for Workshop purposes ..	7,600
4.	Hard Coke ..	4,700
5.	Screened Rubble Coal (for Power House)	10,000
6.	Slack Coal, size not exceeding 1|2" Cube	5,600
	Slack Coal size 1" to 1 1|4" ..	6,400
	Slack Coal size 1|16" to 1" ..	** 23,000

**This quantity is to be delivered during April and May, 1942, in equal quantities.

Forms of Tender, Specifications and Instructions to Tenderers may be obtained from the Office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, No. 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, on payment of Re. 1|- for each set.

The successful Tenderers will be required to execute an Agreement (paying the Stamp Duty thereon) on a Form provided by the Company-Managed Railways, if so desired.

The Agent and General Managers of the Company-Managed Railways do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender or to assign any reason for non-acceptance of Tenders; they reserve the right to accept any Tender wholly or in part.

Tenders should be deposited in the Tender Box kept in the Office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, before 11-00 a.m. (Bengal Time) on Saturday the 15th November, 1941, and they will be opened at 11-15 a.m. in the presence of Tenderers on the same day.

J. R. HARRISON.
Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board.

Calcutta.
Dated the 23rd October, 1941.

(6372)

410 PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS

Hallo Amateurs and Professionals! Cinefoto, Kodak Dealers, Matunga offer services unheard before. Why not take advantage? (15270)

Public Notices

THE BROACH CITY PRESS CO. LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at Navsari Chambers, Outram Road, Fort, Bombay, on Saturday the 15th November, 1941 at 3 P.M (S.T.) for the purpose of considering the offer dated 15-9-'41 for the purchase of the Ginning and Pressing factories, machinery buildings and stock of the Company at Agra and for the purpose of confirming, if and as thought fit, the acceptance of the said offer by the Directors according to their Resolution dated 2nd October 1941.

By Order of the Board,
NARANDAS RAJARAM & CO.,
Secretaries & Managers.

Bombay: October 28, 1941.

(6373)

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS in English are invited for Quarrying stone metal 2", 1" and 3|4" to 1|4" and Rubble for a period of three years from 1-1-1942 from the quarry of the B. B. & C. I. Railway Company at Udvada.

The covers containing tenders will be received in the Office of the Executive Engineer, B. B. & C. I. Railway Bulsar, up to 14.00 hours on FRIDAY, the 14th November, 1941.

Detailed notice, specifications and conditions and tender forms may be obtained from the Executive Engineer, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Bulsar on payment of Rs. 2|-.

W. R. MAUNDER.
Chief Engineer,
B. B. & C. I Railway Company.

Bombay, 25th October, 1941.

(6371)

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for 4 per cent Ahmedabad Municipal Loan of Rs. 7,75,000 being the first instalment of the loan of Rs. 15,50,000 for repayment of Asphalt Roads and Extension of Electric Lighting Loan of Rs. 20 lacs, as per sanction accorded by Government under their Resolution in the G. D. No. 4511/33, dated 4th August, 1941, so as to reach the Chief Officer, on or before 4 p.m. of 15th November, 1941. The tenders should be accompanied by a deposit of 5 per cent. of the par value of the debentures tendered for. No tender without deposit will be considered. Copies of the Prospectus showing full particulars of the loan and of the tender forms can be had free of charge from the Chief Accountant of the Municipality either on application or in person.

(Sd.) I. R. BHAGAT,
Chief Officer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.

Municipal Office, Ahmedabad,
D/- 11-10-41.

6306

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. DWARKANATH MUKUND SAHANI has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to one of our clients.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office in Examiner Press Building Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that plot No. 12 the piece or parcel of Mahim Pension and Tax land or Oart situate, lying and being near the Portuguese Church at Dadar Gully, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Town and Island of Bombay, in the Sub-Registration District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 399 Square Yards or thereabouts together with the area of the portion of the passage marked C shown in the Plan dotted line more particularly described in the Plan annexed and marked "A" to the Conveyance dated 12-5-1906 from S. K. Bole to M. W. Sahani and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 461, 634, and 520, New Nos. 4565/1, 4254/1 and 4374, Old Survey No. 380 and New Survey Nos. 1/1468 and 1/1467 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1486 of Lower Parel Division and bounded as follows:—On or towards the East by the Plot of Land or Oart No. 13 belonging to Sittaram Keshav Bole, on or towards the West by the Plot of Oart No. 11 belonging to Bhayirao Yessoo Haldankar minor, on or towards the South by the Koombharwada Lane and on or towards the North by the Oart of Amerchand Gangji and the said premises are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under G Ward No. 3186(4) and formerly under Street Nos. 649 and 650 and now bearing Street No. 17 of Dadar Gully.

Dated this 27th day of October, 1941.

B. G. PANDIT & CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys.

6375

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. RANCHHODDAS NARSI, of Vile Parle Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell to my clients free from all encumbrances his own separate and self acquired immovable property at Vile Parle, situate at Juhu Road, and bearing final Plot No. 62 (part) admeasuring about 1,200 square yards of Vile Parle T. P. Scheme No. III, together with the Bungalows and well and other structures thereon.

Any person or persons having or making any claim against the said property by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lien maintenance easement or otherwise howsoever is or are requested to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his Office at Alli Chambers, 4th Floor, Room No. 54, Fort, Bombay, or at his residence at "Vaidya Cottage" Park Road, Vile Parle, Bombay No. 24, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

Dated this 27th day of October, 1941.

K. K. VAIDYA,
Attorney for the Purchaser.

(6376)

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Pathe
Daily 3 Shows
3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

PRAKASH'S Social
2ND WEEK
DARSHAN
CAST:
PREM ADIB, JYOTI, BHOODO ADVANI, ETC.
LAMINGTON
TALKIES.
Daily At:—
3-30, 6-30 & 10 p. m.
Evergreen Release.

Mark The Change In Timings:—
TO-DAY & DAILY ONE SHOW AT 3-30 P.M.
MINERVA'S HISTORICAL EXTRAVAGANZA
SIKANDAR
Directed by: SOHRAB MODI.
NOW RUNNING IN THE
8th RIOTOUS WEEK
MINERVA
Lamington Road.
(AN EVERGREEN RELEASE)

Civilisation Of India Dravidian?

Krishna, Rama & Hanuman Were Dravidian Gods

LONDON, Oct. 27.

The India Social Club, the oldest non-communal Indian organisation in Britain, held on Sunday a joint dinner for the Diwali and Idd in London's fashionable Comedy Restaurant. The main feature was that the toast was drunk to India amidst cries of "Vande Mataram"

Dr. Kaul, brother-in-law of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, addressed the party explaining the religious and spiritual meaning of the festivals.

Speaking in Hindustani Dr Kaul maintained that essentially India's civilisation was Dravidian, that Krishna, Rama and Hanuman were Dravidian gods and that the Diwali was a Dravidian festival.

Prominent among those present were Mr. S. Lall, Acting High Commissioner for India, and Mrs. Lall.

For the current year, the President and Secretary of the India Social Club are Dr. D. N. Dutt from Bengal and Mr. V. R. Bengeri from Hubli respectively.—

BAJPAI PASSES THROUGH CAPETOWN.

CAPETOWN, Oct. 27.

Sir Girja Shanker Bajpai who is "en route" to the United States to take up the new post of High Commissioner for India passed through Capetown to-day and was given a reception.—Reuter

RANGOON, Oct. 26.

Mr. Yu Ching Hseing, Chinese Commissioner for Education, overseas affairs, has arrived in Rangoon. After inspecting Chinese school in Rangoon, Mr. Yu will return to Chungking.—A. P.

IN ITS 5th WEEK
PRABHAT'S
SANT SAKHU
Directed by:
DAMLE, FATEHLAL & RAJA NE[illegible] at
CENTRAL
DAILY AT 1 & 3-30 P.M.

2nd Glorious Week
EVERYONE LIKES THIS LAUGH RIOT
SASURAL
Ranjit's Great Comedy
Directed by:
C. A. DOSHI
Cast:
MADHURI, MOTILAL
NURJAHAN.
Daily at 4 p.m. only
OPERA HOUSE

If Your Daughter Does Not Obey You
Show Her
'ROYAL'-JEWEL No 16
स्वामी
ROYAL RELEASE NO.16
'SWAMI'
Directed By
A. R. KARDAR
Daily at 4 p.m.
MAJESTIC
2nd WEEK

2nd Demand Week!
REGAL At 3-30 6-30 & 10 p.m.
TYRONE POWER in BLOOD and SAND A TECHNICOLOR
See TYRONE POWER in the role immortalised by
RUDOLPH VALENTINO
On the Silent Screen!
Also LATEST WAR NEWS

AROUND CITY COURTS

City Mystery Murder

BOMBAY, Monday.

A sensation of the highest order has burst on the Bombay City Police by the discovery of the body of a young man foully done to death, in the living quarters of a police constable, at the police lines, Mahim.

The mystery murder has set a big task to the police force and vigorous investigations are under weigh.

Inspector Quilter, with the help of the sectional police, is making investigations.

The story begins with the disappearance of Tukaram Vishnu Kulkarni, police Constable No. 4393 who was missing at Parade on Saturday evening.

The next morning, i.e., on Sunday morning, it was noticed that a foul smell was emanating from the room of the Constable. As the Constable continued to remain absent and the smell grew more intense, the authorities peeped into the room and noticed some black fluid coming out of a box. They, therefore, ripped the door open and made the ghastly discovery.

The body was huddled close, tied into a sitting posture, by coir ropes and was thrust into a box about 2½ feet square. This box, in its turn, was placed in a bigger wooden box.

When the body was taken out, it was found to be in an advanced stage of decomposition. The eye-balls were bulging out and the face was completely distorted.

But by checking up all cases of people reported missing about the time the murder was likely to have been committed and following up the clues of 'Dnobi' marks and other details, the murdered boy was identified as 16 year old Chandrakant Laxman Shete, a student. He had been missing during the last four days.

A post mortem examination suggests that the murder may have been due to strangulation.

The police have arrested Banu Bhau, a fellow constable of the absconding Kulkarni. They were both under training in the Police Training school in the same year. In a photo taken in 1940, they stood together.

Some ornaments alleged to belong to the murdered boy were found in the room of the arrested constable.

The motive is suspected to be robbery as the boy was known to have had with him some money besides the ornaments.

Coronor's Inquest

Deputy Inspector B[illegible]en in giving evidence before the City Coroner to-day, narrated the story given above.

The body has not been identified so far. The stomach-contents of the dead man have been sent to the Chemical Analyser.

The City Coroner has postponed the inquest to November 11.

Allegations and counter-allegations were made before Mr. V. K. Muranjan, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagon Police Court, when the police put up for remand Hussain Suleman and Hamid Ahmed, who were arrested yesterday under the Gambling Act.

The police stated that the second accused became abusive and violent when he was brought to the police station and dashed his head against the wall, threatening the police that he would [illegible]l in the court that he had been assaulted. The police stated that the accused appeared to have been under the influence of some narcotic.

Mr. A. R. Kabli, appearing for the accused, said that the police had used violence and assaulted him.

The accused were allowed bail.

Jail Road Residents' Complaint To Mayor

The utter negligence on the part of the Health Department of the Bombay Municipality in matters of cleaning dirt boxes and the dangerous unhygienic conditions created as a result have been brought to the notice of the Mayor, the Health Officer and the Chairman of the Health Committee by the residents of the Jail Road south, and vicinity.

American Medical Commission For Burma

RANGOON, Oct. 26.

Dr. David W. Wright, a member of the United States Medical Commission to the Yunnan-Burma Railway, has arrived in Rangoon by air.

The object of the Commission is to combat Malaria in the region through which construction work on the railway is being carried on.

Dr. V. H. Hass, of the United States Public Health Services, Washington, was the first member of the Commission, to arrive in Burma.—A. P.

RANGOON, Oct. 26.

U-Boon Swan, a pleader of Pyapon and a prominent member of Dr. Ba Maw's party has been arrested under the Defence of Burma Rules.

He was recently released from jail after serving a sentence of imprisonment under the same rules.—A. P.

Hitler's Orgy Of Atrocity

British Press Demands Retribution For Killing Of French Hostages

LONDON, Oct. 27.

The stern condemnation of the slaughter of French hostages uttered by President Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill has received strong support from the whole British press.

Describing the German action as, "Hitler's orgy of atrocity", the "Daily Telegraph' says, "Whatever dispute there may have been about the authenticity of the German atrocities in the last war, there can be none in this and it is certain that nothing but our own strong arm keeps even more frightful horrors from these shores.

Retribution must fall first and foremost upon the chief culprits, upon all the principals in the Hitler hierarchy. That goes without saying but it would be hypocrisy to pretend that the German nation which has backed up Hitler's aggressions with every nerve of its being will not have to take its share of the punishment."

Great Difference

"The Times" refers to the crimes as "Frightfulness in its most naked and bestial form" and adds, "They are a brutal proof of the unbridged and unbridgeable gulf which separates the ideals and principles of English speaking world from the ideals and principles of Hitlerism.

The outraged peoples of Europe's west and east, rising in revolt against their oppressors, will, when the day breaks, exact terrible toll for these massacres of thousands of innocent victims.

These are crimes not of a few individuals—and not perhaps primarily or always of those charged with their execution—but of the whole system.

Vengeance, for wrongs so unspeakable, will be taken whatever governments may decree or forbid at the moment when the hated yoke of oppression is thrown off by those who have suffered most grievously beneath it."

The "Manchester Guardian' declares, "Mr. Churchill says truly that these murders are an example of the Nazi conduct in other countries. The importance of these latest crimes is not in their blacker guilt, for it would be impossible even for the Nazis to surpass their earlier crimes, but in their deliberate publicity."—Reuter.

WHEN CHURCHILL WAS IN INDIA—!

RANGOON, October 26.

Sam, Mr. Winston Churchill's stable boy of long ago, has been "discovered" in Rangoon.

Seventy-four years old, white-haired and wrinkled, Sam, when young, was stable boy to young Mr. Churchill when the present Premier of Britain was Lieutenant in a regiment of Hussars in Bangalore.

Sam showed his visitors two letters written to him by Mr. Churchill as recently as 1925 and 1926. These and other equally important documents are preserved by Sam in a "treasure chest".

It also contains a letter from the late John D. Rockefeller's Secretary. Sam was the guide to Mr. Rockefeller when the latter visited India.—A. P.

Burmese Pledge To China

RANGOON, Oct. 26.

A message signed by citizens of 117 towns of Burma has been sent to Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek and Madame Chiang-Kai-Shek as part of a souvenir of the celebrations in Burma of the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the Chinese Republic.

The message pledges the people of Burma to endeavour to do their best for the prosperity and happiness of China and Burma, and says "we will devote ourselves to building the moral and spiritual foundations of a lasting peace and co-operation on this continent.

We recognise that war has come to your country, as to other countries of the world, because of human fear, greed, domination and selfishness.

Against these things all men of goodwill are summoned to fight. We therefore pray for the glorious day when this victory will be won.—A. P.

Bombay War Gifts Fund

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 71,03,763-6-11.

For the Lord Mayor's Relief Fund: Rs. 150 'Anonymous'.

For the R.A.F.: Rs. 250 Mr. E. M. Driver; Rs. 75 Mr. J. R. D. Choksey, Rs. 25 The Bradbury Spg. & Wvg. Mills E. Co-operative Credit Society, Ltd; Rs. 15 Mr. F. Huber (monthly); Rs. 13 "A Parsi Sympathiser" (monthly); Rs. 3 through the Mamlatdar, Jambusar, Broach & Panch Mahal; Rs. 2 donation below Rs. 5.

For Armoured Carriers for the Indian Army: Rs. 250 Mr. E. M. Driver; Rs. 25 the Bradbury Spg. & Wvg. Mills E. Co-operative Credit Society, Ltd; Mr. J. R. D. Choksey; Rs. 12 "A Parsi Sympathiser" (monthly); Rs. 2 through the Mamlatdar, Jambusar, Broach and Panch Mahal; Rs. 1 donation below Rs. 5.

For the Indian Red Cross: Rs. 44 the New Charni Road Parsi Merchants' War Effort Fund (14th instalment).

Grand total: Rs. 71,05,586-6-11.

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ON THE AIR

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 28.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Instrumental duet: Flute and Mandolin. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 H. Khan Mastana. 8-40 Flute recital. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Saraswati Mane. 9-40 A I R Orchestra. 9-50 Kannada song. 12-30 p.m. Sindhi music. 12-45 Marathi Pad. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Gujarati Geets. 1-15 Ghazals. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 5 Tomorrow. 5-5 Lalita Parulkar. 5-15 Master Ratnakant. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 Nisar Ahmad. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Lalita Parulkar. 6-20 Local news and announcements in English. 6-25 Same in Hindustani. 6-30 Children's half hour (Gujarati). 7 Under the Nazi Heel—Norway and Denmark: Talk in Marathi. 7-15 Saraswati Mane. 7-35 Instrumental melodies. 7-45 H. Khan Mastana. 7-55 News commentary (Gujarati). 8 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-30 Digging into the Past. 5: Talk in English. 8-45 to 9 "Czech Independence Day". A talk (accompanied by Czech music) by Ladislav Urban Consul for Czechoslovakia in Bombay. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Listening Post: Exam. of German propaganda. 10 Mura Rosenbach: Soprano. 10-15 George Lester: Violoncello.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bom. 1. 8-5 Haribhau Ghangrekar. 8-25 to 8-50 As in Bom. 1. 8-50 Thumries. 9 Brahmanand Bhajan. 9-10 to 10 As in Bom. 1. 12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 to 5-40 p.m. As in Bom. 1. 5-40 Narottam Das: Sarangi. 5-50 to 6 As in Bom. 1. 6 Gujarati Poems. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bom. 1. 7-15 Interval.

89.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)

7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 8 As in Bom. 1. 8 Haribhau Ghangrekar. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 A I R Orchestra. 9-15 Lalita Parulkar. 9-20 Amritlal. 9-30 Saraswati Mane. 10 H. Khan Mastana. 10-20 Haribhau Ghangrekar.

Delhi 1—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

4-30 p.m. For Indian Troops in the Far-East. 5 Bhajans. 5-15 Amir ki Ghazlen. 5-30 Sidheshwari Bai. 5-50 Gauri on Sitar. 6-15 Preet ke Geet. 6-30 Asad Ali Khan. 6-50 Bhajan Lal. 7 Faqiruddin. 7-15 Jawab Men. 7-30 For villagers only. 8-15 The work of the joint War organisation: Talk. 8-30 Mohammad Rafi. 8-45 Sidheshwari Bai. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 It has happened, or Kedara on Clarionet. 9-50 Faqiruddin. 10 Bhajans. 10-15 Asad Ali Khan. 10-30 Sidheshwari Bai.

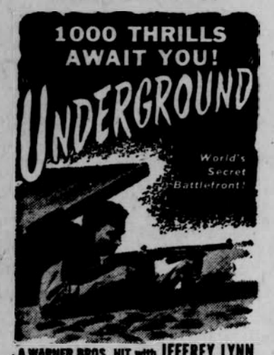
Cholera In Baroda Brought Under Control

BARODA, Oct. 26.

Further reports from Kalol town and taluka indicate that as a result of the prompt measures taken by the authorities the cholera epidemic has been brought under complete control Upto 20th October 1941, 7,033 persons were inoculated for cholera in Kalol town where no fresh case has occurred.

At the village Palivad however the disease took an epidemic form and to meet the situation a temporary hospital was set up. Out of a total population of 3,300 persons, 2,793 were inoculated.—United Press.

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30 - 6-30 - 10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045
LAST 2 DAYS!



A WARNER BROS. HIT with JEFFREY LYNN
Philip Dorn • Kaaren Verne • Mona Maris
Directed by VINCENT SHERMAN
Screen Play by Charles Grayson
Story by Edwin Justus Mayer and Oliver H. P. Garrett
A Warner Bros.-First Nat'l Picture

CLEVER DOC.!

—But does he know why two hearts beat as one?



FIND THE ANSWER IN

Anjān

BOMBAY TALKIES'
Gay Comedy Romance
Daily Two Shows, 3 and 6-30 P.M.
ROXY
OUTSIDE THE CURFEW!

BOMBAY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Kartik Sud 9, 1998
Muslim: Shavaal 7, 1360
Parsi: Ardibehest 24, 1311
Sunrise: 6h. 37m.
Sunset: 6h. 8m.
Nightide: 5-00, 17-21
Lowtide: 11-48, 23-20

HINDUSTAN SCOUT ASSOCIATION: Messrs. K. T. Dongre and Co., Bombay, have donated a sum of Rs. 261 to the Hindustan Scout Association, Bombay.

A.R.P. REFRESHER COURSE FOR WARDENS: Owing to A.R.P. Exercise, the lecture scheduled for to-day (Tuesday) in the Conference Hall, Electric House, is cancelled.

CONDOLENCE MEETING: Under the auspices of the P. P. Mahila Samaj, a condolence meeting, touching the death of Mrs. Ahilyabai Ramdatta Desai, a patron of the Samaj, will be held to-day (Tuesday) at Dr. A. P. Kothare's House, 333, Thakurdwar, Bombay 2, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.).

HINDU SABHA, PAREL: The annual general meeting of the members of the Sabha, will be held on Sunday, November 2 at 4 p.m. in Shivaji Vyayam Mandir Bhoiwada Parel, to pass the report and the accounts, to elect new managing committee and elect representatives on the District Sabha.

GATHA SOCIETY: A public meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S. T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, 136, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, when Mr. Behramgore Tehmuras Anklesaria, will give an exposition in Gujarati of the Vahista Ishti Gatha (Yasna Ha 53), strophe 8.

UNVEILING OF LATE DR. BHAJEKAR'S BUST: The unveiling ceremony of the bust of the late Dr. V. N. Bhajekar will be performed by Dr. R. P. Paranjpye at Dr. Bhajekar Memorial Hospital off Sandhurst Road on Thursday, October 30 at 5-15 p.m. (S.T.).

A.-I. WOMEN'S CONFERENCE: A general meeting of the All-India Women's Conference, Khar, Santa Cruz Branch was held on Saturday, when Mrs. Nimbkar was elected as the delegate to the All-India Women's Conference. The meeting expressed its keen sense of regret at the sad death of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore. The meeting resolved the great need of Adult Education in Hindi, the desirability for Harijan uplift work and the immediate need for developing home industries with a view to improve the economic condition of women.

HOMOEOPATHIC HOSPITAL
BOMBAY, Monday.

Owing to the Curfew order in the city, the opening ceremony of the Homoeopathic General Hospital, which was fixed for Thursday, October 30 has been postponed to Friday, October 31 at 5 p.m.

The Collector of Bombay will declare the hospital open which will be situated at Nilam Mansion, Lamington Road, Bombay. —A.P.

Town Planning Act To Be Amended

When a Municipality is superseded under section 179(1) of the Bombay Municipal Act, 1901, or dissolved or superseded under section 219(1) of the Bombay Municipality Boroughs Act, 1925, the Administrator appointed to carry on the administration of the Municipality has power to exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of the local authority. It has, however, been held that the Administrator of a superseded Municipality cannot carry out Town Planning Schemes under the Town Planning Act as it stands at present.

In the opinion of the Government town planning, especially in relation to the clearance of slums, is one of the most important functions of a Municipality and should, whenever necessary, be undertaken by the Administrators during the period of supersession of a Municipality. It is, therefore, proposed to amend the Bombay Town Planning Act, 1915, in order to empower the Administrator to undertake town planning schemes.

A draft Bill has been published in the "Bombay Government Gazette" for the information of the public. Any objections or suggestions in respect of the Bill should be submitted to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, General Department, on or before November 26.

COMMEMORATING HUSAIN'S MARTYRDOM
Support Of Bilgram Hindus And Muslims

BILGRAM: (By Mail).

A meeting of Hindus and Muslims of Bilgram was convened by Babu Baldeo Prasad Saheb Agarwala, Vakil, on October the 17th and the following resolution was passed under the presidentship of Babu Shankar Sahai Saheb Srivastava, Vakil, Bilgram:—

"It is from the very core of our hearts that we, the Hindus and Muslims of Bilgram gathered together in this meeting of ours express our admiration and veneration for the grand and noble project of the Central Husain Commemoration Society, Lucknow, to commemorate the 1300th anniversary of the tragedy of Karbala and to propagate the life-giving message of the Martyr Husain, the greatest hero of mankind, who sacrificed his all in the great struggle against tyranny and oppression solely for the establishment of freedom, equality and justice, the noblest and highest ideals of human life."

The resolution was proposed by Babu Baldeo Prasad Agarwala and seconded by Babu Shankar Sahai Srivastava and Babu Deep Narain.

The meeting passed the following resolution:—"We have much pleasure in informing all the Central Husain Commemoration Society, Lucknow, that we are all ready, heart and soul, ever to extend our fullest support and co-operation towards the noblest and the most humanitarian cause of popularising the life-giving message of great Martyr Husain, and of bringing to light the authentic facts connected with the heroic episode of 'Karbala.' We are ready to do all within our means, under the valuable directions of the centre. The resolution was proposed by Babu Shankar Sahai Srivastava and seconded by Babu Harish Chandar Vakil and Saiyed Ashfaq Husain, Vakil.

Bengal To Observe 13th Centenary Of Husain's Martyrdom

CALCUTTA, (By Mail).

At the first consultative meeting of the Husain Commemoration Committee of Bengal held at 18, Canal Street (residence of Sir Abdul Halim Ghaznavi). Rt. Hon. Lord Sinha presiding.

The following resolution was passed unanimously:—

"Resolved that a sum of Rs. 10,000 should be collected to commemorate the 1,300th anniversary of the martyrdom of Imam Husain, throughout Bengal by organising meetings in all the important places in Bengal and by distributing literature to explain the significance of the martyrdom in different languages."

It was further resolved that any money collected in excess of Rs. 10,000 should be set apart as a nucleus fund for the establishment of a permanent memorial in commemoration of the 13th centenary of the tragedy of "Karbala", for which a comprehensive scheme will be devised later on.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Bird of Paradise" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Blood and Sand" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Under Ground" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Keep Fit" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Major Barbara" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Lagan" Daily at 4 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Kasauti" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Anjan" Daily at 3 and 6-30 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Punarmilan" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Sikandar" Daily at 3-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Swami" Daily at 4 p.m. only.
IMPERIAL—"Gharki Laj" Daily at 3-30 only.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sasural" Daily at 4 p.m only.
HINDMATA—"Akela" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Argentine Nights" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Sant Sakhu" Daily at 3-30 p.m, only.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi" Daily at 3-30 p.m, only.
LAMINGTON—"Darshan" Daily at 4 p.m. only.
BROADWAY—"Holiday In Bombay" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.

EXECUTIVE HEALTH OFFICER
Medical Relief Committee's Recommendation

The Municipal Corporation on Monday considered the recommendation of the Medical Relief and Public Health Committee in regard to the appointment of the Executive Health Officer. The Committee recommended to the Municipal Corporation to select one of the following applicants on Rs. 1,200-1,500 per month in the first instance on probation for one year:

(1) Dr. D. A. Contractor, L.M. and S. (Bom.), B. Hy. (Bom.); (2) Dr. B. B. A. Dalal, M.B.,B.S. (Bom.) D.P.H. (Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons) (Eng.); L.R.C.P. and M.R.C.S, (Eng.); (3) Dr. B. C. Dasgupta, B.Sc. (Hons.) (Cal.); M.B. (Cal.); M.R.C.P. (Ireland); D.I.M. and H. (Lon.): D. P. H. (Lon.); (4) Dr. Y. M. Khan, M.B.,B.S. (Bom.); D.T.M, and H. (Lon.); D.P.H. (R.C.P.S.), (Eng.); D.O.M.S. (Lon.) and (5) Dr. K. Y. Sanzgiri, L.M. and S. (Bom.); B.Hy. (Bom.)

The Municipal Commissioner in his letter to the Municipal Corporation stated that he had already recommended in his report dated 24th March 1941, 16 applicants. Of these Dr. A. M. Seervai and Dr. B. B. A. Dalal were selected by him as two of the three persons from among the applicants who seemed to be best qualified. He had gone through the new applications and their accompaniments very carefully and from the information contained therein, had come to the conclusion that the following four persons seem to be best qualified:—

(1) Dr. D. K. Vishwanathan, L.M. and S. (Madras), B.Sc., (Madras), M.P.H. (Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, (U.S.A.), (2) Dr. L. M. Sen. M.B. (Calcutta), D.P.H. (London), D.T.M. (London), L. M. (Dublin), (3) Dr. J. F. Misquitta, M.B.,B.S., (Bombay), D.P.H., R.C.P. and S. (England), D.T.M. and H. (Cantab). and (4) Dr. Das Gupta, B.Sc. (Calcutta), M.B. (Calcutta), M.R.C.P. (Ireland), D.P.H. (London), D.T.M. and H. (London).

Dr. B. H. Rajyadhaksha moved to request His Worship the Mayor to fix a date for the selection of the candidate which was agreed to.

The house also confirmed the appointment of Dr. S. G. Vengsarkar as Medical Superintendent, Infectious Diseases Hospitals from 16th October 1941.

The corporation then adjourned till Thursday next.

Two Indian Seamen Awarded M.B.E.

CALCUTTA, Oct. 27.

Two Indian Seamen, the first of their class to be decorated by the King in the present war, have just arrived in Calcutta from England. They are Toraboolla and Abdul Latif, engine room serang and first deck tindal respectively on the "City of Nagpur" which was torpedoed in the Atlantic on April 29 last.

The two men have been awarded the medal of the British Empire (M.B.E.) for conspicuous courage and resourcefulness in putting passengers on lifeboats after the vessel was torpedoed.

The two men confessed to a sense of awe when they were ushered into the room in Buckingham Palace where the investiture took place. But they soon felt at ease because "everybody was attentive and kind and the King was so gracious", they said.—A. P.

REPRESSION IN MAIHAR CONDEMNED
Prajamandal Deplores Govt. Attitude

(From A Correspondent)

BOMBAY, October 27.

At the annual general meeting of the Mewar Prajamandal, held yesterday, the annual report and accounts were approved and two resolutions were passed.

The first resolution expressed the Prajamandal's satisfaction at the attitude of the Government in lifting the ban on the Prajamandal, helping financially the Khadi exhibition and announcing some reforms in the State. At the same time, the Prajamandal deplored the attitude of the Government as regards granting of substantial reforms.

The second resolution condemned repressions in Ratlam and Maihar.

The meeting concluded its business after the appointment of an executive committee.

Lawyers In Witness Box

Evidence In "Hindustan Times" Contempt Case

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 27.

The "Hindustan Times" Contempt of Court Case was resumed this morning in the Allahabad High Court before a bench consisting of the Chief Justice, Sir Iqbal Ahmad and Mr. Justice Collister.

The Court at the outset pointed out that the notice for contempt which had been issued against Mr. R. L. Singhal, the Meerut Correspondent of the "Hindustan Times". during the hearing of the case on September 25 should technically have been served on the Editor, Printer and Publisher of the "Hindustan Times" also.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru who is appearing for Mr. Devdas Gandhi and also for Mr. Singhal said that he had no objection to this technicality being corrected by suitably amending the notice which was issued against Mr. Singhal.

Next Mr. Bharadwaj prayed that certain remarks which had been made by Counsel. Sir Wazir Hasan and Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru during his evidence might be incorporated in the proceedings. This was ruled out by the Court on the ground that remarks made by Counsel did not necessarily form part of the proceedings, that Mr. Bharadwaj had signed his deposition after reading it and it could not be added to now

Sir Wazir Hasan, Counsel for Mr. Hari Shankar Vidyarthi, then pointed out that Mr. Vidyarthi had lost his son a few days ago and was not able to be present in Court to-day, but that he would be able to come up to-morrow for his cross examination. It may be recalled that when Mr. Singhal was made a party to the case, Mr. Vidyarthi and Mr. Akbar Husain I.C.S., had already been examined and Mr. Singhal had been included as a party with the permission that he would be allowed to cross-examine Mr. Vidyarthi.

After these preliminaries, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru produced Mr. K. N. Banerji as a witness for Mr. Dev Das Gandhi.

BANERJI'S EVIDENCE

Mr. K. N. Banerji, a Lawyer from Meerut, examined by Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru on behalf of Mr. Gandhi said that he was present in the Court of Mr. Hari Shankar Vidyarthi on July 31 from the time when the money was being actually collected. He learnt that the money was being collected for war fund, and the men who were putting it together were the accused who had probably been acquitted. He was also told that the Judge had asked for the collection of the money. The money was collected, counted and placed on the Judge's table. The witness himself counted the money.

Witness met Mr. Bharadwaj and Mr. Dev Das Gandhi on August 31, at Professor Dubey's place and had a long talk with them about the incident of the realization of the money. He met Mr. Bharadwaj again the next day. He also met Mr. Akbar Husain, the District Judge of Meerut on August 31, at a tea party, and he told Mr. Akbar Husain about the incident of the realization of the money and also about having met Mr. Gandhi who had asked witness for an affidavit.

Cross-examined by Sir Wazir Hasan, Mr. Bannerji said that he was not present at the time when the judgment was delivered. He could not say if it was delivered as a whole or piecemeal. Witness said that Mr. Gandhi had wanted an affidavit from him about the incident in the Court, but the contents as to what the affidavit should contain were not discussed. When Mr. Akbar Hussain called the witness up his chambers on September 1, Mr. Vidyarthi was also present. They had asked him about the incident and he told them. Any talk that witness ever had with Mr. Vidyarthi about the incident was in the presence of Mr. Akbar Hussain on September first. Witness said he had not complained to Mr. Akbar Hussain about Mr. Gandhi or Mr. Bharadwaj.

COUNTING OF MONEY.

Examined by court, Mr. K. N. Banerji said he had not read Mr. Vidyarthi mention the names of the Chief Justice or the Governor.

Question: Did it come to your notice that mention had been made?

Answer: Yes I learnt it in the court. Witness said he knew of no reason why Mr. Swami would depose falsely against Mr. Vidyarthi. Witness told the court that, in short, Mr. Gandhi had asked him at Prof. Dubey's place about Mr. Singhal's reliability, if the incident had been correctly reported and if money had been collected in his presence.

Question: Did they enquire, if Mr. Vidyarthi had made a reference to the Chief Justice or the Governor?

Answer: That question was never pointedly put to me.

Question: What do you mean by pointedly?

Answer: I mean it in that form. They only asked me if there was a talk about the circular, and I said yes there was. There was a talk or mention of circular by Mr. Vidyarthi.

Question: Are you aware that even Mr. Singhal has not made a mention of the circular?

Answer: I know it now after reading his evidence.

Question: Why did you count the money?

Answer: I only helped the accused who were illiterate.

Question: Did you realise it was a strange act on your part to meddle in this affair?

Answer: No I did not consider it unusual.

Re-examined by Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Mr. Banerji said that he had not "personally" talked to Mr. Banerji about the incident. What had happened was that there was a tea party on the day of the incident, where he and Mr. Banerji both were present, and there was a talk about the incident in the party. This closed Mr. Gandhi's evidence.

QUESTIONS ABOUT ALLEGED CIRCULAR.

Rai Bahadur Suraj Bal Dikshit, President, Meerut Bar Association, was the first witness produced on behalf of Mr. Vidyarthi. In his examination in chief, he said he had asked Professor Dubey on September 2 to call Mr. Dev Das Gandhi to Meerut. Finally however, Mr. Bharadwaj was called at the suggestion of Prof. Dubey, because he said Mr. Gandhi was a busy man. Witness met Mr. Bharadwaj on September 3.

Mr. Dixit said as there were conflicting rumours about the words actually stated, he asked Mr. Vidyarthi about it. Mr. Vidyarthi told the witness that he regretted the mistake of having collected money, but he had never mentioned any circular or the names of the Chief Justice and the Governor.

Witness upon asking Mr. Vidyarthi if there was any truth in the rumour about the circular was told that it was false. Witness said he did not want the proceedings in the High Court to be protracted and wanted to tell Mr. Gandhi that there was no circular. That is why he saw Mr. Bharadwaj on September 9 and told him so.

Mr. Bharadwaj said he was convinced that there was a circular or a letter, and he would be grateful if a copy or photograph could be obtained. Witness told Mr. Bharadwaj that no circular or letter existed, and no question of a copy of photograph arose.

Witness suggested to Mr. Bharadwaj that Mr. Vidyarthi like a gentleman had frankly admitted his mistake in collecting the money, and as no circular or letter existed, Mr. Bharadwaj should submit an apology. Mr. Bharadwaj said he would not apologise, as he was convinced that a circular existed, witness said he had never said that something should be done to save Mr. Vidyarthi.

Cross-examined, Mr. Dikshit said he was appearing as counsel for Mr. Vidyarthi since the last hearing. (Note by the court; he was appearing with the court's permission). Witness said he did not realise then that he might be an important witness, because he thought that the witnesses appearing would tell the truth. Witness said he was present during the evidence of Mr. Bharadwaj, but at the very outset, Sir Wazir Hassan, the Counsel for Mr. Vidyarthi, had pointed out that Mr. Dikshit might be called as a witness and has asked the court if he should leave the court room. Sir Tej Bahadur, the Counsel for Mr. Gandhi, had said that he had no objection to Mr. Dikshit staying on. (Note Mr. K. Dikshit before appearing as a witness to-day was allowed to retire from the case with the permission of the court).

DETRIMENTAL TO WAR EFFORT

Volunteering a satement, Mr. Dikshit said he spoke to Prof Dubey and Mr. Bharadwaj in his capacity as the President of the Bar Association, and as a member of the Provincial War Committee he thought that if these proceedings were protracted, they would be detrimental to war effort.

Witness said what Mr. Vidyarthi had told him about latter's talk with Mr. Akbar Husain was that Mr. Vidyarthi had said that he had asked for the money as charity for war wounded soldiers: he had not mentioned the names of the Chief Justice or the Governor or any circular. Asked what reason Mr. Bharadwaj could have in believing that witness might be able to deliver a copy of photograph of the circular to him. Witness said his idea was that Mr. Bharadwaj was firmly convinced that there was a circular.

In reply to a question by the court, Mr. Dikshit said he had not told Mr. Bharadwaj that a Hindu judge was being sacrificed. Asked if he could suggest any reason why Mr. Swami would depose against Mr. Vidyarthi, witness said he knew of no reason. he said that subsequent to Mr. Swami's evidence, witness had been told of certain things which might be hearsay. He was told that several years ago, Mr. Swami was an enthusiastic Congress worker: he was perhaps tried and convicted. Witness said he was very sorry to say all this, especially after the nice certificate which Mr. Swami had given him in his evidence. Witness said as far as he knew Mr. Swami was a man of strong likes and dislikes.

Question: do you know of any misunderstanding that might have been caused between Mr. Vidyarthi and Mr. Swami as a result of this?

Answer: No—not as far as I know.

At this stage the case was adjourned till to-morrow.—A. P.

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Merchant Navy Officers' Association Meets

The Secretary, the Indian Merchant Navy Officers' Association, writes:—

The second annual general meeting of the Indian Merchant Navy Officers' Association was held at Ratilal Mansion, Girgaon, Bombay. In the absence of the President, Mr. J. Cooper, Chief Engineer, was in the Chair.

The meeting was attended by a number of Officers, Engineers and Radio Operators. Several others had also expressed their opinions in writing to the Secretary and were according to the rules of the Association deemed to be present.

The following were elected as the Office-bearers of the Association for the next 2 years: President—Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, M.L.A. (Central), Vice-Presidents—Capt R. R. Memery and Mr. S. M. Sihn Secretary—Mr. V. B. Karnik, Organising Secretary—Mr. R. Balakrishna and Treasurer—Mr. R. S. Nimkar.

A Working Committee of 14 members was also elected. Prominent amongst those who constitute the Working Committee are Mr. C. Sankunni, Chief Officer, Mr. J. Cooper, Chief Engineer, Mr. Safdar Ali, Mr. OM Prakash, Mr. F. U. Khan, etc.

WIN THE WAR ON MORAL FRONT

BOMBAY, Monday.

"War could be won only on a strong moral front", was the opinion expressed by Diwan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri in course of his presidential address at the annual general meeting of the Social Service League held at the premises of the Servants of India Society this evening. Mr. J. H. Madan, Adviser to the Governor of Bombay and Mr. B. J. Wadia, a former Judge of the Bombay High Court were also present.

Proceeding, the Diwan Bahadur emphasised the need on the part of the social workers to keep their faith in humanity intact in spite of the discouraging circumstances internal as well as external. He exhorted the social workers to bend all their energies, in establishing communal peace, and be ready in view of the war approaching the country to render all possible service.

Mr. Madan, moving the adoption of the report referred to the relief granted by the Government to the charitable trusts and philanthropic associations like the Social Service League, and said that such relief was sure to continue in future. He further advised the League to help the Government in its task of starting libraries in the province.

Mr. B. J. Wadia, supporting the adoption of the report said that there was no higher ideal of humanitarian work than that of social service. He appealed to all to free this country from the bondage of pernicious social practices and customs.

Four Shops Gutted In Hubli

HUBLI, Oct. 27.

Four Grocery Shops in the vicinity of the Market were gutted by a fire that broke out last night.

The fire was soon brought under control.—A. P.

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The Bombay Chronicle

RENEW POONA OFFER

The gulf between India and Britain is fast widening, the war situation is daily becoming worse for both, but those who have the capacity to bridge the gulf, if only for the time being, and take concerted action to safeguard democracy, are not yet bestirring themselves to do what the crisis demands. "It is not for us to take the initiative in ending the deadlock", say the leaders of the Congress, "the deadlock is created by Government's action and it is for them to rectify their blunder". They ignore the point that Government's undeniable blunder injures India as well as Britain and we cannot afford to ignore the injury to our own people. Government think that they are getting nearly all they want as war effort even as things are and it is not a good bargain to secure a little more help by making large political concessions. Those Britishers that have any insight will see that this is a very short-sighted view of things, which may prove disastrous at the most critical hour in the war, not to mention the lasting danger of alienating 400 million people who can be persuaded to remain friends if justice is done to them.

Wanted A Declaration

Not all Britishers are blind to this danger. Sir George Schuster, who is in no sense a radical, said in his address to the Oxford University Conservatives that there was a danger of the Indian situation deteriorating and that "we might be faced with a position analogous to that of Ireland but immensely more difficult". Several others like Sir Francis Younghusband and Mr. Edward Thompson have pointed to the same danger and have also suggested the way to avert it. According to our London correspondent, a small conference of friends of India, including these and famous authors like Mr. H. G. Wells and Prof. J. B. S. Haldane, met in London on Thursday last to consider the Indian situation. The circular letter in response to which the conference assembled stated: "We feel sure that you must be greatly concerned about the whole of the Indian question and the present world situation. With war in its present phase, and the Soviet Union as our ally, the exclusion of India from the application of principles of freedom of peoples declared by our Prime Minister and the President of the United States in the Atlantic Charter and the situation in relation to India, as it now exists, make our concern all the greater. We hope we can find a way for re-opening the Indian Problem from a positive standpoint. It is imperative, we should do everything in our power to end the present regrettable state of affairs in regard to India and establish friendship and co-operation with the Indian people." We do not know yet what method, besides sending a deputation to Mr. Churchill, the Conference has suggested to end the deadlock here. Sir George Schuster, however, has suggested a small committee trying "behind closed doors to hammer out some basis of agreement." But this is putting the cart before the horse. A Committee like this presupposes a definite declaration conceding full self-government to India within a prescribed period. It is impossible to retrieve the blunder in India unless and until such a declaration is made and suitable action is taken thereon immediately.

A Way Out

Meanwhile non-co-operation is spreading in India. The Muslim League Party in the Central Legislature has unanimously decided to boycott the present session of the Legislature as a protest against "the manner in which the expansion of the Executive Council of the Governor-General was undertaken and carried out and the National Defence Council was constituted." Nor need Government expect subservience from the Nationalists that may still remain in the Legislature to give a chance to the new Executive Council. They want to make the Burma Agreement a crucial test. But the real test is Government's willingness to make a declaration substantially accepting the Poona offer of the Congress. On the other hand, there should be a definite expression of willingness on the part of the Congress to renew that offer. The Congress President stated a little before he was arrested that the Poona offer was quite capable of being renewed. Renewing the offer and its substantial acceptance by Government would be the best way out of the deadlock, honourable to both sides. And to facilitate the renewal of the offer by the A. I. C. C. Government may well release all members of that body who may yet be in jail. In this connection we welcome the news that the Government of Madras have ordered the release next Saturday of Mr. B. Sambamurti, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramiah, Mr. Kamaraja Nadar, Mr. A. Kaleshwararao and three other Congressmen. It will be well for other Governments to do likewise and release at least the members of the A. I. C. C. Meanwhile all those who are in favour of the proposal to renew the Poona offer should bestir themselves and create public opinion in its favour.

Plight Of Weavers

Scores of thousands of handlooms are said to be idle in various parts of the country owing to scarcity and high cost of yarns and dyes. Sir Victor Sassoon, whose letter on this subject we publish elsewhere, says that he visited a weaving centre and found less than 1,000 weavers at work out of five or six thousand, as they had no yarn. This is doubtless due mainly to the stoppage of imports of yarn from Japan and Britain. But it is most regrettable and also anomalous at a time when there is a huge demand for cloth for the Army. Here is a clear case for Government help and regulation.

We have repeatedly suggested that one of the best ways of stimulating the production of yarn is to encourage hand-spinning. We are glad that Sir Victor realises the need and possibilities of hand-spinning. We shall pass over his gibes at Congress non-co-operation as not all can understand it. As regards his suggestion that the Congress should devote its energies "to supplying the starving handloom weaver with handspun yarn at the one time when it is not only so badly needed but is a commercial proposition", we confidently assure him that Congress is doing everything possible in this direction as he may himself see from the latest reports of the All-India Spinners' Association and other similar publications. Congressmen have revived hand-spinnig after enormous labour and are keeping it up even by paying a higher price for khaddar than for similar mill cloth. Others can help it only in the same way. Sir Victor feels sure that everyone from the Governor down will be only too glad to help. If Government are earnest about helping hand-spinning they cannot do better than communicate at once with Gandhiji or the A. I. S. A.

British Labour's Response

At a mammoth Labour demonstration in Trafalgar Square, Miss Ellen Wilkinson, one of the Left-wing M.P.'s, had the unusual experience of being shouted down by her audience. Her offence, of course, was that she had, a few days earlier, deprecated demands for a "western front offensive' to relieve Russia. This demand, we think, is not right. A large scale invasion of the continent is more likely to end in disaster and, in any case, it cannot be launched in time to relieve the present pressure upon Russia. Nor did the treatment meted out to Miss Wilkinson imply more than an excess of emotion for the resolution adopted by the gathering is exactly what she had been advocating. But the demonstration clearly proved that Labour is, if one may say so, 200 per cent ready to respond to the call of Russia and fully honour the pledge given recently by its delegation at Moscow. British Labour will do its job, that is, furnish Russia the tools it needs.

But that is not all the assistance that the British can render their Allies. As the threat to the Caucasus grows—and it grows hourly—so does the need of reinforcing the defence of that very vital region with both material and men. Here no argument rightly applicable against the invasion of Western Europe applies. The British must move up some of their own ever-increasing—at least this is what we are assured—divisions and air squadrons from the Middle East to the Caucasus. Every day that passes increases the urgent necessity of such a move, in the interest of the defence not only of the Caucasus but also of Iran and Iraq and, indeed, of whole Middle East bastion.

Czechoslovakia's Second Struggle For Freedom

(BY MR. G. S. MAHOMED: CZECHOSLOVAK CONSULAR AGENT IN BOMBAY)

The following article is based on the speech delivered by Dr. Edvard Benes on the occasion of the inaugural meeting of the Czechoslovak State Council on December 11th in London:—

In the course of scarcely a quarter of a century the Czechoslovak people have twice been involved in fateful and tragic struggles. Twenty-five years ago they were thrown into conflicts and catastrophes for which they were not responsible, and which they did not seek. In 1938 they became the victims of an unprovoked attack, the consequences of which they had not deserved. In the Great War the Czechoslovak people won their cause. They will be victorious again in this second struggle. By forming a Government recognised by the British Empire, and by establishing a State Council, the Czechoslovaks abroad have now completed the organisation of their liberation campaign, thus concluding the preliminary work for the regular functioning of their provisional State institutions—all with the proviso that, after their return to the liberated homeland, the people themselves will decide the structure of their State and the forms of their future political life.

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In establishing this provisional State organisation we have been guided chiefly by the principle of the continuity of the Republic. This is the first article of our liberation programme and the basis of our political activity. We have never accepted the Munich Agreement and we shall never recognise it. This agreement, as well as all that preceded and followed it, represented a violation of our international agreements, of our constitutional and internal laws. Nothing that took place before and after Munich was done voluntarily on our part. The lawful Czechoslovak Government never agreed to the occupation of Czechoslovak territory. The Munich Agreement was dictated to us by four great Powers without any respect to what had been accepted by us as the basis of negotiations, in order to preserve the peace of Europe at the time. Moreover, the agreement has never been carried out or adhered to by any of the four signatories. For this reason we were never bound by it, and are not bound by it to-day. I have never concealed this fact from any Government. To-day our attitude is universally known and universally understood.

The so-called Second Czechoslovak Republic, which, in spite of these circumstances, was considered by international authorities to be a direct and 'de facto' continuation of the First Republic, was forcibly destroyed on March 15th 1939, by the wanton and criminal invasion of the German Army. Not only was the Munich Agreement violated by that action, but an immoral attempt was subsequently made by the Berlin rulers to veil this international crime by a base and cowardly assault upon the old President of the Second Republic. In the realm of international law this attack and crime against the Republic have never been recognised by any decent civilised State. Thus the First Republic simply continues to exist for us in law.

All that we are doing now is imbued with, and dictated by, these principles and facts. I have never departed from these principles from the moment I was confronted with the Franco-British ultimatum during the crisis in September, 1938, and clearly perceived that events were moving rapidly towards another European war. This does not mean, of course, that we wish to restore in full the conditions that prevailed until then. It means, however, that nothing which took place under compulsion will be recognised by us, that from the international standpoint nothing that has been taken from us will be yielded up by us. Only through new negotiations, into which we enter of our own free will, can there be established definite frontiers, compensation for what we have suffered, and our new international position. Our citizens will have freely, and with supreme authority, to decide the character of the new internal structure of our State.

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The power of historical and legal continuity is enormous. Wherever it will aid our State, our people and our present effort, we shall take full advantage of it. On the other hand, we fully realise that we are not only at war, but that we are passing through what is evidently a prolonged revolutionary period, bound to bring about profound changes everywhere. Where necessary, therefore, we must extend our conception of legal continuity by including other conceptions derived from our notions of the liberation struggle, and from ideas which international and domestic events, resulting from the present war, and further possible transformations, will impose upon it.

We must have a proper understanding of these revolutionary times and of the events forming their contents. We should avoid rigid conceptions of what to do, as well as fixed ideas derived from the conditions before the war. We should keep our eyes open for the developments, judge objectively, and foster only what will lead to the defeat of Nazism and help the reconstruction of our State in its most favourable form, extent, and structure, thus securing for the Czechoslovak people the justest political and juridical position after the war. Naturally, we shall not forget the lessons of the twenty years of Republic, of the events of Munich and of the present war.

Recognising these principles, our liberation movement, from the time when it acquired international recognition and created a government, exists once again as a Czechoslovak State. As such it is subject to the constitutional and other laws of the Republic. Its Army and authorities function in this sense. Czechoslovak soldiers, officials, politicians, and all our institutions and citizens respect the laws and traditions of the First Republic and are guided by them. They respect them, accepting also all the consequences of failure to respect them, not only while abroad, but particularly after return home.

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The existence of State organisations on foreign soil, and special conditions that have arisen as a result of Munich and the war, naturally prevent these principles from being consistently applied. We, therefore, adapt ourselves to the necessities, and introduce new and legally valid changes according to norms by which our previous laws should, and can be, changed by a decree of the President of the Republic, issued with the consent of the Government. At the same time we adhere to our principle to modify the laws of the First Republic as little as possible, and to make changes exclusively in the spirit of our constitution and our existing laws.

Yet whatever we are doing is temporary and valid only for the duration of the war. No permanent precedents are to be created. The free Czechoslovak people will themselves decide the road which they are to follow, what they are going to preserve, and what they will change.

This spirit is expressed by the decrees which have so far been issued. It will be applied also in all the work of the State Council. Thus our provisional State organisation will not be hanging in the air. There is hardly any legal question with which it is not competent to deal. The implications of this fact are far-reaching. It gives great strength to our movement of revolt, and provides it with a valuable unifying principle, helping automatically to resolve many difficulties.

I repeat again: the principle of continuity does not mean a return to the past where that past is irrevocably changed. In particular it does not mean simply a mechanical return to all our earlier constitutional, party, coalition, nationality, or social and economic conditions. Events in Europe will show us the way in which the revolution is to be accomplished at home. The principle of the continuity of the Republic, supplemented by the principle of adaptability to the revolutionary changes resulting from the revolutionary development of Europe, does not only represent the political and legal foundation of our temporary State structure; it gives us what is most essential for our future activity; it determines for us the largest and most radical part of our whole political programme for the future, providing us at the same time with a method to which we can always have resort whenever it is necessary to change that which we had in the First Republic.

These changes will depend not only upon the experiences which we had accumulated during the twenty happy and successful years of our independent State, but, above all, on the results of this war and subsequent revolutionary happenings on the European Continent.

Frankly Speaking

Sound Policy

It is gratifying to note that Britain and America are not allowing the Turko-German Pact to influence their policy of rendering such assistance as they can to strengthen Turkey's defences. A large consignment of Tomahawk and Hurricane fighter planes is to be delivered to Turkey and Turkish airmen, ground crews and technicians are being trained by R.A.F. and American instructors. This, as Reuter's Ankara Correspondent suggests, shows "Britain's continued confidence in the Anglo-Turkish alliance." It is sound policy, too. It has paid well and it will pay well in the future also. Turkey's neutrality has been a great advantage to the British because she barred a possible Axis advance to the Middle East where the British were scarcely ready to meet a first class invasion. As to the future, the Germans, if stopped in the Don Valley, may try to move through Turkey, say, in the spring. But the Turks will fight. That is an undisputed certainty. And the Tomahawks and Hurricanes will then be used in Britain's own fight.

Critical Week In U. S. A.

Both Interventionists and Isolationists are to stage demonstrations in New York to rally public support to their respective points of view during the present critical week. It is a critical week for Messrs. Lindberg and Wheeler because the Senate will be debating a vital addition to the Bill for arming merchantmen, namely, permission to American ships to sail to combat zones also. If this addition is accepted with or without a prolonged fight by the Senate and then by House of Representatives it will certainly constitute a "final step" to war for the very sufficient reason that the Axis will seek to sink the ships and the U. S. A. will have to fight to protect them. But the week is critical in another and a more important respect also. Japanese bellicosity has been growing in violence. It has so far been verbal. But very obviously a grave situation is approaching fast when both the U. S. A. and Japan will have to make a final decisive choice.

Renewed Hunger-Strike

It is distressing to learn that 208, that is, a large majority, of the security prisoners in the Deoli Camp have gone on a hunger-strike on account of the failure of Government to meet their demands about their treatment in the camp. Many of the prisoners had gone on a hunger-strike some months ago but they suspended it when Government and some leaders assured them that their demands would be sympathetically considered. Mr. N. M. Joshi visited the jail shortly after and published his "Impressions and Suggestions." The recommendations have been described even by Gandhiji as "over-moderate." Yet the Deoli prisoners accepted them and demanded their early acceptance by Government as their grievances had long remained unredressed. Government, however have been unduly delaying their final decisions on the ground that they have to consult Provincial Government. And hence the hunger-strike.

Dismantle The Camp

There is good ground for a strong protest but we have never approved of a hunger-strike when other methods of protest are available. At the same time it is unconscionable on the part of Government, who are already guilty of needlessly delaying their decisions, to declare that any further consideration of the demands "will be postponed so long as the strike lasts." They must expedite their decisions irrespective of the action of the prisoners. In the case of granting concessions it is not at all necessary for the Government of India, who maintain the Deoli Camp, to consult the Provincial Government. In any case the consultation need not have taken up so many days. When the question is raised in the Assembly by Mr. N. M. Joshi or earlier Government may well make a satisfactory statement at least conceding most of the demands and, asking for a little more time, if necessary, for the decision about others. But the best solution is the one suggested by Gandhiji, namely, to dismantle the Camp and send the prisoners to jails nearer their homes. If men must be detained without a trial, let them not be harassed and persecuted.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

It's a short street that has no beauty parlour.

* * *

There is nothing to be gained by being a knocker.

* * *

Other people's mistakes cause us a lot of unnecessary trouble.

* * *

Isn't it queer that a man never shows his temper until after he has lost it.

* * *

The parents of many a man who claims to be self-made, went hungry in order to save money to help him get started.

HELP THE HANDLOOM WEAVER

Sir Victor Sassoon's Appeal

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The case of the handloom weaver is becoming desperate, in spite of the high prices for cloth because he cannot get any yarn, and if he does, the price is so high that his cloth is even dearer than millmade supplies.

We can help by trying to divert some of the Army demands to handlooms, and this is being done. We can help by stimulating the export of handloom cloth instead of yarn by educating the weaver to supply cloth which is wanted and not just what he has been used to weave, and there is an unexplored field in that direction, but the problem will not be solved in this way for the basic trouble is that the stoppage of imports has caused a definite shortage of yarn for handlooms and the fact that Government orders are for specifications which need more spindles per loom, reduces the yarn surplus of mills and so accentuates this shortage.

This is not the time or place to do more than point out in passing that the lack of protection on yarn in the past for the alleged advantage of the Indian consumer is obviously one of the main causes of this shortage, for such recriminations will not give us more yarn.

But I think I am entitled to ask, what is the Congress doing with its so much advertised campaign of hand spinning?

This Congress, which refuses to help India's fight for the Democracies until her shores are invaded when it may be too late, can surely devote its wasted energies to supplying the starving handloom weaver with handspun yarn at the one time when it is not only so badly needed but is a commercial proposition.

I visited a weaving centre on Saturday and found less than 1000 weavers, out of five or six thousand, at work because they had no yarn and could not get any, not even handspun. Surely co-operative effort could collect and grade yarn from the spinners and supply ravenous looms with their urgent needs.

I am sure that everyone from the Governor down will be only too glad to help.—Yours, etc.,

VICTOR SASSOON.

BAD BEGINNING FOR EXPANDED COUNCIL

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Oct 27.

A strange reception awaited the members of the Expanded Council on the opening of the Assembly,—an empty house, owing to the combined effect of Congress and Muslim League boycott. Never before had the opening day presented such a sad spectacle of vacant benches everywhere, as the only elected Indians present were a handful of Nationalists and Independents.

Mr. Jinnah's plan of boycott is intended to demonstrate Muslim resentment against the expansion plan.

To-morrow the League Party will make a formal entry, and after a statement by the leader, the party will walk out of the Chamber.

Owing this development, Nationalists are also considering whether any useful purpose will be served by their continuing in the Assembly in their present position of pathetic isolation, but a large number of the party seem anxious to continue in the House.

Another bad beginning for the Expanded Council was Mr. Aney's unfortunate decision to object to Mr. Deshmukh's adjournment motion on Churchill's refusal to apply Atlantic Charter to India. The Chair ruled out the point of order raised by Mr. Aney and was prepared to admit the motion, but as Mr. Aney still objected the President had to put it to the House and see if 25 members stood up in support, which was impossible, as not even twenty elected members were present in the House.

Lobby comment regards it as unfortunate that Mr. Aney should have denied an opportunity to the House to discuss the subject on a technical ground, owing to th absence of elected groups.

WAR-TIME JOB FOR I.L.O.

Defence Of Democracy In Building New World: Call For Action

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.

At the opening of the International Labour Office Conference at Columbia University, New York, to-day, Mr. Carter Goodrich, the Chairman of the Governing Body, declared that the International Labour Office must act "in defence of Democracy in rebuilding the democratic world".

The conference, he said, was an act of faith and was called in the belief that social justice and the basic elements of economic democracy were no luxuries to be thought of only when the stern business of fighting was settled. Instead the essence of conflict was the very stuff for which free men fought.

There was a stand to be taken and work to be done in wartime. If the members did not use the organisation during war he said it would not be strong enough for the work of reconstruction.

Delegations from 33 countries were present, including 15 Government Ministers. The total number of persons accredited to the conference was 187. European Neutrals were not represented at the conference, the spokesman saying that they feared to arouse Nazi disfavour. Russia also was not represented.—Reuter.

Shorter Working Week

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.

A shorter working week for factory workers engaged on heavy tasks was advocated by Sir Frederick Leggett, Chief Industrial Commissioner and one of the principal British delegates to the international labour office conference which opened here to-day.

Sir Frederick Leggett told newspapermen that this was a means of bringing productive efficiency to the maximum. Some workers, he said, were doing seventy hours per week and he considered 56 should be the maximum for heavy work and all should have one day's rest. Thus workers would accomplish more.

BHULABHAI LEAVES FOR DELHI

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, Leader of the Congress Party in the Central Legislative Assembly, left Bombay for Delhi by the Frontier Mail to-day to attend the Congress Party meeting. With him also went his son Mr. Dhirajlal B. Desai, the President of the B. P. C. C. Mr. Bhulabhai, though looking a little pale and emaciated on account of continued illness, was quite cheerful and talked zealously with friends who had gathered at the Bombay Central to give him a send-off.

Prominent among those present at the station were Mr Sunderdas Morarji, Mr. Abid Ali Jafferbhai, and Mr. Ruthnesingh.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

The new members of the Executive Council took the oath amid cheers.

Empty Opposition benches were more numerous than in the last sesion, following the Muslim League Party's decision to absent themselves.

After questions a number of adjournment motions were ruled out and one fell through for want of sufficient support.

—Central Assembly Report.

* * *

Sir Francies Younghusband is reported optimistically to have forecast "interesting developments .....In less than two weeks" regarding India.

The old man is growing chronishly old.

* * *

The situation in the Middle East has, we notice, been the subject of heated controversy at the meeting of the Council of the All-India Muslim League.

But there is no truth in the rumour that the heat spread to the Chair also making Mr. Jinnah feel hot and bothered.

* * *

Sir Sikandar Hayat told the League Council that he yielded to no one in his love of the Muslim countries.

No one?

* * *

Incidentally, Sir Sikandar recalling the dethronement of the Sultan said that at the time it was regarded as a calamity by Indian Muslims, but it had actually proved a blessing for the Turks.

Was he by any chance advocating the dethronement of the Sultan of 90 million Indian Muslims?

* * *

It is reported that Mr. Fazlul Huq did not attend the meeting of the League Working Committee owing to indisposition.

Yes, the climate of Delhi is rather unfavourable to him. But we hope he soon gets sufficiently well to return to Calcutta and recover completely.

* * *

The Japanese Chief of Staff has warned his people that "as concerns air defence, the moment of danger is swiftly approaching."

Good.

* * *

A Tokio newspaper insists that "as long as the United States cannot recognise, the righteousness of Japan's immovable national policy there is no use in continuing the negotiations."

We hopefully await further developments.

* * *

The paper accuses the U.S.A. of trying to form an Anglo-American Soviet Military Council "to direct Chinese military strategy."

Amen, oh, Amen!

* * *

A Rangoon message declares that Sam, Mr. Winston Churchill's stable boy of long ago, has been "discovered' in Rangoon.

This is great news, more portentious and heartening for a depressed world than the Atlantic Charter. We hope full publicity has been arranged for it in Europe and America.

* * *

Man (in prison clothes): "Hide me, quick, I'm an escaped wife beater."

Henpecked husband: "Hide you? Not likely. Gosh, man, I'll hire you!"

Russians Evacuate Stalino

Battle For Donetz Basin Continues:

STUBBORN SOVIET RESISTANCE ON PEREKOP ISTHMUS

LONDON, Oct. 27.

Stalino, an important industrial centre of the Donetz Basin, has been evacuated by Soviet troops. This announcement is made in to-night's Soviet midnight communique after being claimed by the Germans several days ago.

The Germans lost 50,000 men in killed and wounded, more than 250 tanks, over 170 guns and about 1,200 lorries with military equipment in the battle for Stalino which lasted for many days.

Fierce fighting is continuing for the possession of the valuable Donetz Basin.

Yesterday's German communique stated that the "occupation continues", but the latest Soviet announcement says that all attacks were repulsed with heavy losses to the Germans specifying as centres of operations Kharkov on the upper reaches of the Donetz River and Taganrog at the southern end of this 250 miles long front.

Fierce German Attacks Repelled

Three fierce German attacks were repelled by a Russian unit operating on the central front on Saturday evening, according to a supplement to the Soviet communique.

This unit counter-attacked inflicting severe losses on the enemy

During the fighting the Germans lost 22 tanks, 11 guns, 5 mine throwers, several dozen machine-guns, sub-machine-guns and other material Nine hundred Germans remained on the battlefield.

On the same day one Red aircraft squadron destroyed 37 German tanks, 230 lorries and dispersed more than one infantry regiment.

German General Killed

The Moscow radio announces that Soviet pilots brought down the aeroplane of General Offenbacher in the Kalinin region He is the Commander of the twenty-sixth German division

Mortally wounded, he died soon afterwards.

Fighting at the approaches to Rostov has been fierce In spite of desperate efforts made during the last few days the fascists have not succeeded in progressing one step.

During the fighting which lasted from before noon on October 23 until late in the evening of 24 Soviet troops defending a sector on the western front repelled all attacks of Germans who tried to cut an important road leading to the town "V"

The enemy could not reach his objective and lost over 1,000 officers and soldiers killed and wounded.

In the Maloyaroslavetz sector German attempts to penetrate the Soviet defences along the road have failed

"DEFEND MOSCOW WITH BARE BREASTS"

(Continued from Page 1).

battalion of the enemy infantry was annihilated to a man.

'Luftwaffe' Changes Target

Moscow, Berlin and London—all report continued bitter fighting before the Soviet Capital to-day

Moscow says that the Germans strove all day under a curtain of fighters and bombers to penetrate the Soviet positions, but, late at night were forced to switch their main effort to more southern sectors. Conditions aground are worsening owing to rain and snow, and roads are in particularly bad condition west of Moscow.

Whereas Moscow frankly admits that operations by the Soviet Air Force were restricted to reconnaissance owing to the weather, Berlin claims that the 'Luftwaffe' continued to pound Soviet troops and positions on all fronts.

A Soviet 'communique' states that fighting continued in the sectors of Kharkov, Taganrog, Mojaisk and Maloyaroslavetz.

NEW DELHI.—Troops on services in Iraq can now send cheap Air Mail Letter-cards to India, says a Press Note. The cards which are distinct from ordinary Air Mail Postcards, will be printed and distributed by the Military Authorities and will be prepaid with postage at the rate of three annas per card.

NO INVASION OF FRENCH SOMALILAND

LONDON, Oct. 27.

It is stated in authoritative quarters in London to-day that there is no truth in reports that there has been a British and Free French invasion of French Somaliland.

It is believed that there had been a rising of tribesmen living in the north-west of Tajura against Vichy and this may have given rise to the reports.—Reuter.

JIVRAJ MEHTA SEES JAWAHAR

DEHRA DUN, Oct. 27.

Dr Jivraj Mehta, who arrived here to-day, had an interview with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in the District jail.

Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit who was also here to-day interviewed Mr. R. S. Pandit in the District jail.—A. P.

COLOMBO.—On behalf of the Ceylon-Indian Congress, a delegation consistng of Mr. H. M. Desai, Mr G. P. Motha and Mr. A. Aziz is visiting India to explain their point of view on the report of the Indo-Ceylon Exploratory Conference. Messrs Desai and Motha are leaving to-night.

ALL-INDIA LEAGUE FOR INTER-COMMUNAL AMITY

Assam Minister Chalks Out Plan For A New Method Of Approach To The Problem

SHILLONG, Oct. 27.

The formation of an All-India League of inter-communal amity was suggested by Khan Bahadur Sayidur Rahaman, Finance Minister, presiding at a meeting last night to discuss cultural and religious harmony.

He said that it was very disquieting to hear of the recent communal riots in Bombay and the recrudescence of those at Dacca. It was a matter of regret that, in spite of the efforts of political leaders, the most intricate and baffling problem of Hindu-Muslim unity had remained unsolved.

"There is, I must say, some defect in the method of approach to this intricate problem. One cannot have communal amity by mere political slogans or by platform orations, but our approach to this problem must be moral and spiritual", he said

This harmony could be achieved only by mutual contact, mutual understanding and mutual appreciation. And that must be based on human unity and universal brotherhood.

The Minister then unfolded his scheme for the promotion of communal and religious harmony which should include publication of literature illustrating the great examples of toleration and goodwill by members of one community towards another; the writing of text books in such manner as would not inflame communal feelings; organisation of inter-communal meeting on religious occasions, control of the press in the matter of writing reports and the introduction of national pilgrimages by rotation by different communities.—A. P.

48 HOURS' CURFEW IN DACCA

Little Improvement In Communal Situation

DACCA, Oct. 27.

Excepting for two cases of arson, no incident was reported in connection with the city's communal disturbances till six P. M. to-day.

A retired police constable, who was stabbed at Kamalapur yesterday evening expired in hospital to-day, which brought the total casualties to nine killed and 186 injured. Eighteen persons, including the sub-divisional officer of Telegraph, Dacca, a lecturer of Dacca University and an Inspector of the District intelligence Branch were taken into custodoy yesterday evening on the Nawabpur road for allegedly violating the order under Sec. 144 Cr. P. C. they were however later relased on bail of Rs. 100/- each.

Curfew has been imposed for 48 hours since four P.M. in Kayetulli area, where a case of arson was reported last night.

The Chief Secretary, Mr. E. N. Blandy, left Dacca this morning.—A. P.

GRAVE COMMUNAL TENSION IN NELLORE

NELLORE, Oct. 27.

In view of the communal tension existing at present in the town an order under Section 144 Cr. P. C. has been promulgated by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate prohibiting association or assemblage of ten or more persons in Nellore town.

All educational intitutions have been closed for a period of three days from to-day.

The Bar Association made a request to the District Judge to close the courts till the situation was brought under control. The Judge said that he would refer the matter to the High Court as he could not do anything independently and that in the meantime absence from courts would not be considered as default.

Thirty to forty cases of stabbing or assaults were reported altogether yesterday.

Stones were also stated to have been pelted on residential quarters in certain areas. A few cases of incendiarism were also reported.

The police force in the town has been greatly increased with the reserve police from adjoining districts.

The disturbed areas are being heavily guarded by reserve police. —A. P.

Communal Tension Worse At Nellore

MADRAS, Oct. 27.

The Government have received a telegram to-day from the District Magistrate, Nellore, stating that the communal situation in the town has deteriorated, but the police force is quite adequate —A. P.

SHOPS OPEN IN DISTURBED AREAS

No Incident Reported On Monday

BOMBAY, Monday.

Monday passed off quite peacefully without any incident being recorded in any of the disturbed localities. Shops in all the localities were open, and signs of lost confidence having been restored were quite apparent. The affected areas are still strongly guarded by the police.

One of the persons who sustained injuries on Sunday died in the night.

The total casualties so far are 15 killed and 50 injured. About 150 persons have been arrested during the last two days.

38 Arrests for Breach of Riot Orders

During the last two days, the city police arrested 38 persons on a charge of breach of the Police Commissioner's order and for violating the Curfew order from Girgaum section.

Of these persons 28 were arrested for possessing knives and sticks. The accused were sentenced to pay fines ranging from Rs 3 to 20 or in default to various terms of imprisonment by Mr. D S. Eabrekar, Presidency Magistrate of Girgaum Police Court.

In some cases, the accused were sentenced to 10 days' R. I.

The remaining 10 persons were arrested on a charge of breach of the Curfew order. Their cases were postponed till this afternoon

FINES FOR VIOLATING ORDERS.

Fines ranging from Rs. 3 to Rs. 30 were imposed by Mr. V. K. Muranjan, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagon Police Court, on 25 persons arrested in connection with the recent riots The fines were either for breach of the Curfew or for the contravention of the Police Commissioner's order banning the possession or carrying of lethal weapons.

Awards To R.A.F. Offiecrs

LONDON, Oct. 26.

The distinguished Flying Cross has been awarded to Flying Officer R. C. Rivaz, of the R. A. F. Volunteer Reserve, No. 35 squadron. Flying Officer Rivaz was born in Ceylon in 1908. He was commissioned with the R. A. F. V. R. in April. 1940 and promoted Flying Officer in June this year.

Distinguished flying medals have been awarded to Sergeant Michael Currie, of No. 104 squadron and Sergeant Douglas Drake, No. 144 squadron. Sergeant Currie was born in Calcutta in 1918. He joined the R. A. F. in 1939 and was trained as a wireless operator and air gunner.

Sergeant Drake was born in Rangoon in 1920. On leaving school, he became a Cadet in the Mercantile Marine. He joined the R. A. F. in 1938. He is a wireless operator and air-gunner.—Reuter.

Hamburg Bombed

R. A. F. Active From France To Abyssinia

LONDON, Oct. 27.

An Air Ministry 'communique' issued on Monday afternoon states: "Many squadrons of Bomber Command aircraft attacked Hamburg and other objectives in north-western Germany last night.

After a difficult passage over the North Sea they found good visibility over Hamburg and heavily bombed the docks and other targets. The docks at Cherbourg were also attacked.

Coastal Command aircraft bombed docks and shipping in South Norway and at Nantes in Western France.

A supply ship was hit and set on fire off Egersund.

Enemy aerodromes in Northern France were attacked by aircraft of the Fighter Command. Four aircraft of the Bomber Command are missing from these operations".

Two enemy fighters were destroyed during an early morning patrol by R. A. F. fighters over Northern France, it is learned in London.

In Abyssinia

NAIROBI: — Trenches were bombed and a heavy anti-aircraft position silenced by the South African Air Force in operations in the Gondar area, Abyssinia, on Thursday and Friday, according to a 'communique' from the East Africa Air Headquarters.

A fiat biplane fighter was shot down in flames by a South African pilot on Friday. All the British planes are safe.

A joint 'communique' from the Army and Air Headquarters in East Africa announces that "offensive patrols by our ground forces yesterday drew fire from enemy forward positions on the Gondar-Asmara Road. We suffered no casualties.

Patriot forces continue to harass the enemy in the whole Gondar area and three more important Chiefs from inside the Italian lines have come over to our side. Others have announced their intention of joining us.

The South African Air Force continued their operation against the enemy in Gondar area on October 25th. Motorised transports and a large concentration of tents south of Gondar were successfully bombed and machine-gunned.

Libyan Ports Bombed

ROME:—An Italian 'communique' states that British aircraft bombed Benghazi, Tripoli and Misurata.

Benghazi On Fire

CAIRO:—Further raids on the harbours of Tripoli and Benghazi were carried out by R. A. F. bombers during the night of October 25|26, says an R. A. F. 'communique.' At Tripoli a number of hits were obtained on the mole and searchlight positions were put out of action.

At Benghazi fires on two moles followed an attack. In daylight yesterday aircraft of the South African Air Force bombed buildings on the Juliana point in Benghazi harbour. Many bombs fell among buildings and fires broke out in the harbour area.

In the Guramba area of Abyssinia enemy tents, huts and trenches were bombed and machine-gunned on October 25th. An Italian Macchi 200 fighter has been found crashed in the seas off Malta following the engagement on October 25th when British fighters intercepted a formation of enemy aircraft which attempted to approach the Island From all these operations one British aircraft is missing.

At Tobruk

British and Italian patrol activities are the only movements reported in to-day's G. H. Q. 'communique' which states: "LIBYA: At Tobruk during the night of October 25/26 there was no wholesale activity. During the previous night a strong enemy detachment overran a small listening post outside the eastern sector of our perimeter defences and presumably captured the British garrison of four other ranks.

British patrols operating on the following night recovered the post which had been evacuated by the enemy. One Italian colonial soldier was captured

In the frontier area British patrols under cover of darkness penetrated two enemy forward defended localities. In this operation enemy detachments withdrew without offering resistance.—Reuter.

ROME: The Grand Mufti of Jerusalem has arrived at an airport in southern Italy, according to the Italian News Agency.—Reuter.

BURMA PREMIER ON JAPANESE AGGRESSION

LONDON, Oct. 27.

The Premier of Burma Mr. U. Saw in an interview with the "News Chronicle" explains his mission to England and dealing with the allegation that Burma could not defend herself says "in Burma, there is a feeling that Japan is very clever. Japan absorbed Korea—and the Koreans as a whole do not mind, first because the Japanese are like themselves orientals, and second because there has been a royal marriage alliance. Japan absorbed Manchuria too. Again Japan was clever—putting the last Manchu King on the puppet throne. In occupied China, they got a Chinese General to administer for them. But, frankly we in Burma would rather trust the devil we know than the devil we don't.

We are not asking Britain to give us Dominion Status now. We want her word for after the war, and even after we have seen what we can do to safeguard our independence when we get it. The people of Burma are waiting for me to come back with Britain's answer." Mr. U. Saw adds that he is returning in a week's time via America, where he is meeting President Roosevelt and then through Australia and New Zealand and China.

TALKS WITH AMERY.

"Talks between Mr. Amery and myself on the subject of Self-Government for Burma are progressing", said U. Saw, Prime Minister of Burma to Reuter.

U. Saw added that the conversations were proceeding and that we would be seeing the Secretary of State for Burma again this week. U. Saw will also have interviews with Mr. Churchill and the Chancellor of the Exchequer. —Reuter.

Gestapo Agent On Board Spanish Liner

LONDON, Oct. 25.

When the Spanish liner Cabo De Hornos arrived in Buenos Aires on October 24, her Captain reported that a British warship had stopped the ship in the Atlantic and removed a Gestapo Agent, Leo Hirsch, who was aboard, cables the Daily Telegraph, Buenos Aires correspondent.

It is believed that he was coming to Buenos Aires to replace Gottfried Sanstede as the head of the Gestapo in Argentine.—Reuter.

Far East Air Chief Back From Australia

SINGAPORE, Oct. 27.

Air Chief Marshal Sir Robert Brooke-Popham, Commander-in-Chief, Far East, who has had defence talks in Australia returned here to-day (Monday).—Reuter.

U.S. Far Eastern Command

MANILA, Oct. 27.

Major-General Lewis Brereton is to take command of the first Far Eastern Air Force of the United State Army according to the spokesman of the United States Army here this morning. He will leave the United States by clipper in a week's time. Washington dispatches quoting the war department revealed that the Philippine Aerial Defences have been substantially reinforced in recent weeks while munition shipments thereto have been given "number one priority".-Reuter.

U.S. POLICY EXPLAINED

(Continued from Page 1).

had been aimed at unarmed ships. Armed ships had brought down a considerable number of planes.

Replying to Senator Vandenberg, Admiral Stark said that navy-trained crews in merchantmen would be under orders to fire on Axis vessels on sight in accordance with President Roosevelt's orders to the Navy, adding: "In the interests of self-preservation against an enemy I think they would have to fire."

Admiral Stark declared that he had "felt all along that if and when Hitler was ready to attack the United States he will do it regardless of anything we can do. It will be a cold blooded decision when the time comes as to whether or not it pays. He has needed no excuse whatever to attack Poland, Belgium, Norway, and other countries which he has invaded. He will need none to attack us."

Unite To Escape Fate Of France

DETROIT: -Colonel Knox, Secretary for the Navy, in a Navy day speech here to-day called for "national solidarity and unity" in order that the United States might make certain of escaping the fate of France. He urged the end of "selfish partisanship and internal division".

Col. Knox said: "If we need resolution to determine that this shall be our course, let us recall the pitiful situation of France where the most bloody reprisals are now being resorted to by France's German masters in a desperate effort to save themselves from assassination. Contemplate the pitiful spectacle of aged Petain pleading with his people to avoid still more bloody reprisals by a more thorough subservience to their masters.

Denouncing isolationism Col. Knox said that Russia practised the policy of "Russia First" only to find herself in disaster.

He added: "We have had plenty of incidents to provoke resentment of the most bitter sort: enough of them readily and easily to prove we are not going to permit ourselves to indulge in any rash action because of isolated incidents".

Col. Knox expressed the Navy's appreciation of "the splendid cooperation of management and labour", adding: "But we have got to do better."

53,000 U.S. Mine Workers On Strike

ROOSEVELT APPEALS TO LABOUR LEADER TO RECONSIDER DECISION IN INTEREST OF NATIONAL DEFENCE"

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.

Fifty-three thousand miners working in mines operated by seven steel companies supplying over 80 per cent of the steel required by national defence were called out at midnight on Saturday by Mr. John L. Lewis, Leader of the United Mine-workers' Association.

Mr. Lewis declined to agree to President Roosevelt's request to continue work pending mediation but agreed to meet Mr. Myron, Taylor former Chairman of the United States Steel Corporation. to discuss the dispute.

The production of coal is unaffected until Monday as mines do not work on Sundays.

Any prolonged strike would seriously jeopardise national defence as the steel companies are estimated to have no more than one month's supply of coal on hand and deliveries from other sources would be inadequate even if the strikers permitted it.

Meanwhile, some union leaders have demanded a sympathetic strike in all soft coal mines unless the dispute is quickly settled.

Roosevelt Asks Lewis To Reconsider Decision

The White House announced that President Roosevelt in a letter has asked Mr. Lewis to reconsider his decision and keep the "captive" coal mines operating.

The President told Mr. Lewis that he was asking him to continue the working of the mines in the interest of the safety and defence of the nation.

"Mr. Lewis has no comment whatever to make on the President's letter tonight," a member of Mr. Lewis staff stated.

In his letter President Roosevelt says, "In this crisis of our national life there must be uninterrupted production of coal for making steel, that basic material of our national defence. That is essential to the preservation of our freedoms, yours and mine—those freedoms whereupon the very essence of the United Mine-workers of America depends".

The President's letter to Mr. Lewis points out that the latter has already agreed to confer with Mr. Myron Taylor who is "prepared to meet you any day, to see if you and he can find out a peaceful solution of the problem".

President Roosevelt proposes the continuation of the present wage scales during the negotiations. President Roosevelt's letter concludes, "I am, therefore, as President of the United States taking you and your associates and officers of the United Mine-workers of America as loyal citizens to come now to the aid of your country. I ask for work to continue pending the settlement of the dispute."

ROOSEVELT INTERVENES

WASHINGTON, October 27.

President Roosevelt has intervened in the strike which will affect 53,000 coal miners.—Reuter.

BROOKLYN DOCK STRIKE

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.

Six thousand workers at the huge Robins Drydock and Repair Company at Brooklyn, New York, were called out on strike at dawn to-day by leaders of the local shipbuilders branch of the Congress of Industrial Organisation. At least fourteen vessels, including some British ships, await overhaul or repair in these yards.

It is alleged that the Company failed to live up to the offer of five per cent general wage increase. The Company holds a contract with the United States Maritime Commission for the repair of damaged British merchantsmen entering New York harbour.—Reuter

B. B. C. I. Railwaymen's Conference

AJMER, Oct. 27.

The All B. B. and C. I. Railwaymen's Conference will be held at Ajmer on November 21 next under the presidentship of Mr. N. M. Joshi, M. L. A. (Central). A large number of delegates are expected to attend the Conference.

Swami Kumarananda, Secretary of the Conference, will be shortly going on a propaganda tour in this connection.—United Press.

HUQ DEFIES JINNAH

(Continued from Page 1.)

ther resolution to supplement the Bombay resolution.

JINNAH EXPLAINS

Mr. Jinnah accepted closure at this stage and, before putting the resolution to vote, said that Maulana Badayuni's resolutions really touched the substantial point. The Bombay resolution he pointed out, had been passed on the eve of the Iran incident. Many things had since then happened. He agreed with those who argued that Mussalmans in India were poor and helpless and had no sanction behind their resolutions, but they had every right to express their feelings and sentiments.

"However poor and wretched we might be, there is no doubt that Indian Mussalmans have full sympathy with their Muslim brethren wherever they may be," he declared.

MUSLIM FEARS

It had been the avowed and declared policy of the Allies to destroy aggression and protect and safeguard the sovereignty of small nations. That was their principal aim. Indian Mussalmans had no voice in the administration of their country. They did not know what the facts were. They were, therefore, apprehensive about the Muslim countries and it was up to the British Government to remove those fears and apprehensions of Indian Mussalmans by definite deeds. This was all that the resolutions asked for.

It was true that the Working Committee passed a resolution on the same subject at Bombay, but much had happened since then and the Council was entitled to pass a substantive resolution on the subject.

The House then passed the resolution, only a few hands from the Punjab group being raised against it.—A. P.

CABLE ITEMS

STOCKHOLM: Two Soviet destroyers have been sunk in the Gulf of Finland by two Finnish motor torpedo boats, according to a Helsinki dispatch. The Finnish ships suffered only slight damage, the dispatch states.—Reuter

SANTIAGO CHILE: The Foreign Office has instructed Signor Tobias Barros, the Chilean Ambassador in Berlin, to urge the German Government to stop executions of French hostages. Chile is the first American country to take such an action.—Reuter

ANKARA: The shooting of game by foreigners has been forbidden except in the regions of Ankara Konya. It is presumed that this is part of the Turkish security measures.—Reuter.

LONDON: U. Saw, the Burmese Prime Minister, visited India House on Saturday when he was received by Mr. S. Lall, Deputy High Commissioner for India and other important officials at India House. He visited various activities of the Office including the Indian Comforts Fund.—Reuter.

VICHY:—Georges Girad, the well-known Archivist of the French Foreign Ministry was found murdered in his residence near Perigueux (Dordogne Department) on Sunday. His wife and maid servant were also found dead. The victims had been killed by blows from an axe and it is believed that robbery was the motive of the crime. The bodies were found by M. Girad's son on arrival at the house. M Girad who held the post of Archivist for many years was the author of many historical works —Reuter.

LONDON:—British delegates to the conference of the newly formed Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee have finished their work in Russia and are expected back in London shortly, states the Trade Union Congress Headquarters, London, on Monday The Committee drew up an eight point programme of joint aims. Reuter.

VICHY:—Frenchmen who do not give the authorities information in their knowledge of criminal plans, including attacks on persons, incendiarism, destruction of public buildings by explosion and sabotage of telegraphic and telephonic communications and works of art may get from three months to five years jail under a law passed by the Vichy Council of Ministers to strengthen repressive measures against "criminal attacks" such as killing German officers at Nantes and Bordeaux. Similar penalties are laid down for those who fail to go to the aid of persons in danger of being attacked and those who, having witnessed such attacks, fail to notify the authorities.—Reuter.

The Half-Column
By "Dim"

I will content myself by reproducing two of the letters I have received this week.

* * *

S. R. Gopalan writes: "Recently the Ceylon Government and a few Indian Provincial Governments also issued instructions to the public that for the duration of War people attending offices are permitted to wear a simple dress convenient to them as a measure of economy. It is high time that other provinces, especially Bombay, should also come forward with such a communique. Much money is being wasted on dress and we are using some of the so-called fashionable dress which is not at all suitable for this climate. And we do this in spite of its irksomeness simply because it has been introduced to us by the Westerner. Now is the time for the Dress Reformer to bring in a simple dress suitable for India and Indians.

When the Congress was in power, the veteran 'C. R.' did bring about this reform in Madras and it did really give a lot of relief to many of the Government employee then.

The other day I was speaking to some friends and the conversation led to this topic. I learnt then that though they are anxious they are unable to use their Khadi dress for offices since they are being looked at with disapproval even by co-workers when they wear Khadi at any time. I say this is ridiculous and this sort of outlook must change, sooner the better.

A thorough change is necessary now from head to foot. It is not absolutely necessary that a direction should come from the Government. The commercial firms, Municipalities, Railways, etc., can take the initiative in this matter and the public will certainly appreciate it."

* * *

The next is from Mahdev Desai of Dadar, Bombay, and not Sevagram, Wardha, who says:

"You have complained in your "Half Column" on Thursday last that the F. A. B. picture "Armoured Cars" was released in three picture houses in Bombay. If the Government really want to carry on war propaganda they ought to have released this picture in several picture houses in Bombay. But Dim, what you would complain with greater vehemence is the absence of vernacular versions of this picture. If the Indians are to be told what war effort is being made in India, it must be told in their languages. Why don't you ask Government to enlighten us on this point? It is nearly a month since this picture was released and yet we see or hear nothing about the Hindustani, Bengali, Tamil or Marathi versions of the same."

* * *

F. A. B. may make a note of this.

REFRESHING REX COOLING
Lime Juice
CORDIAL

ORISSA MINISTRY

Parlakimedi Chief To Accept Leadership

CUTTACK, Oct. 27.

A decision to form a ministry in Orissa was taken at a meeting of oppositionists (United National Party) held last evening at Berhampur. The Maharaja of Parlakimedi agreed to accept the leadership and form a ministry.

It is understood that there will be seven ministers—four including one Mahomedan from the oppositionists and three from Mr. Godavaris Misra's party

It is further understood that the Maharaja of Parlakimedi will see His Excellency the Governor to-morrow. If His Excellency's approval is received the selection of the personnel of the ministry will be made.—United Press.

LEADER OF REVOLT OF KERALA "UNTOUCHABLES"

Tributes Paid To Services Of Shri Narayana Guru Swami

The Thirteenth "Mahasamadhi" day (death-anniversary) of the late Shri Narayana Guru, the reputed saint and reformer of Kerala who lead the revolt of the 'untouchables" against caste tyranny and who preached the gospel of "One Caste, One Religion, One God", was celebrated under the auspices of the Vidyadayini Sabha at the Mangrol Mansion Hall, Fort, Bombay, on Sunday afternoon. Mr. R. K. Prabhu presided.

Speeches dealing with the career and teachings of Shri Narayana Guru were made by Messrs. K. N. Gaitonde, Gulwadi Shankar Rao, N. Muthappa and U. P. Kunder, who all emphasized the unique heroism of the Guru in breaking the shackles of caste and trying to uplift the "untouchables" of Kerala from the depths of slavery in which they were lying for ages.

CASTE SYSTEM MUST GO

Mr. Prabhu said the degradation of man was nowhere more completely brought about by members of the so-called higher castes than in Kerala and Kanara. There for hundreds of years vast numbers of human beings were being treated as worse than even cattle. This downfall of "Dharma" and the rise of "Adharma" required a courageous and militant reformer like Sri Narayana Guru to rid Kerala and Kanara, and through them the whole of India, of the evils of the caste system. The Guru believed that so long as the caste system was not ablished the evil of untouchability would remain and he had, therefore, boldly preached the gospel of "One Caste, One Religion, One God." His ideal of one caste extended beyond the limits of India and embraced the whole of humanity. He preached the unity and brotherhood of all mankind without distinction of race, colour, nationality or country. He visualised what mankind would be five hundred or one thousand years hence.

Continuing, Mr. Prabhu said they could perceive the greatness of the Guru in the transformation he had wrought in Kerala and Kanara among the so-called "lower" castes during the 40 years or so of his mission. Till he came to Mangalore 30 years ago, the Billavas, for whom he opened a temple of their own, were sunk in illiteracy, ignorance, poverty and economic slavery to the "higher" castes. They were a people who had no future before them. But to-day, all that has been changed. They have raised their heads, they are eager for education and are marching ahead shoulder to shoulder with other communities in trade, industries and other occupations. Their women too are eager for education and want to go forward in all walks of life. All this transformation had been achieved by their ready assimilation of the teachings of the Guru.

"MANTRA" OF SELF-HELP

Mr. Prabhu exhorted the members of the community in Bombay to see that no boy or girl of theirs went without the rudiments at least of education. It was also their bounden duty to see that all women in the community, become literate. Literacy classes should be started for their benefit. Similarly, sewing, knitting and embroidery classes, and if possible, classes for teaching simple handicrafts and domestic economy to them should be opened.

Their Guru had given them a "Mantra" of courage, self-reliance and self-help. That was a "mantra" of freedom and salvation for each individual as well as the community as a whole.

The function ended with votes of thanks to the chair, the various speakers and the volunteers who kept order at the gathering.

All-India Trade Union Congress Sessions

BOMBAY, Oct. 27.

It is proposed to hold the Annual Session of the All-India Trade Union Congress at Calcutta, on Saturday the 20th and Sunday the 21st December. A Reception Committee has been formed at Calcutta with Dr. Charuchandra Bannerjee as Chairman, and Mr. Phani Bhushan Ghose as General Secretary. The address of the Reception Committee is 249|B Bowbazaar Street, Calcutta.

The Provisional Agenda for the Session will include consideration of affiliation and disaffiliation of Unions, and election of new Office bearers.—A. P.

DETENUS TO BE RELEASED ON SATURDAY

MADRAS, Oct. 27.

The Government of Madras have ordered the release next Saturday the 1st November, of Mr. Bulusu Sambamurthi, Speaker of the Madras Legislative Assembly, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramiah, President of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee, Mr. Kamaraja Nadar, President of the Tamilnadu Provincial Congress Committee, Mr. A. Kaleshwara Rao, former Parliamentary Secretary, and three other Congress Satyagrahis who have been kept under detention in the Vellore Central Jail under the Defence of India Rules.

It is stated the Government have considered it appropriate to release them along with other Satyagrahis who were convicted about the same time as these persons were detained.—A.P.

Shri Prakash Released

BENARES, Oct. 27.

Mr. Sri Prakash, M.L.A. (Central) who was released this morning from the Mirzapur Jail on the completion of his term of one year's imprisonment in connection with Satyagraha, has arrived here. —A. P.

Vijayashanker Bhatt Arrested At Lunawada

LUNAWADA, Oct. 26.

Mr. Vijayshanker Bhatt, Joint Secretary of the Panchmahal Rewakantha Youth League has been arrested at Lunawada by the Police on charge of sedition.

It appears that after the repressive measures adopted by the Lunawada State, Mr. Bhatt had left Lunawada State and settled down in Ahmedabad, but it appears that Mr. Bhatt was informed privately by the State authorities that he could return to Lunawada without let or hindrance. Accordingly Mr. Bhatt came to Lunawada to enjoy Diwali holidays when he was arrested.

Satyagraha At Broach

(From Our Correspondent)

BROACH, October 25

Smti. Hasmukhben Ishwarlal Mehta, Secretary, of the Broach Stree Mandal, will offer Satyagraha on Wednesday, the 29th instant. It may be mentioned that she has suffered three months' imprisonment before in connection with the present Satyagraha movement.

WOMAN M.L.A. OFFERS SATYAGRAHA

GANJAM, Oct. 26.

Srimati A. Lakshmibai, M.L.A., (Orissa) offered Satyagraha for the second time yesterday by shouting anti-war slogans. She was arrested and sentenced to three months' simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100/- in default another month's imprisonment.

She was placed in "A" Class and is being removed to the women's jail at Cuttack.—A. P.

NEWS IN BRIEF

MADRAS.—The City Conspiracy Case in which Mr. S. M. Kumaramangalam and six others are charged before the Second Presidency Magistrate with conspiracy to commit illegal acts with a view to spreading communism has been tentatively posted to November 8th for judgment, arguments on both sides having concluded.

CALCUTTA.—The bye-election of an Alderman of the Calcuta Corporation in place of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, which was announced to have been held on November 3, has been postponed till November 10.

CALCUTTA.—Calcutta will have a branch of another Chinese bank, the bank of communications, from next month the first being the bank of China opened not long ago. Mr. W. J. Wen, manager of the Bank of Communications, Chungking, has arrived here and is making arrangements for establishing a new business link between India and China.

LAHORE.—Major Mohammad Akbar Khan a well-known Officer of the Indian Army, who was on active service in France and England and who is well-known to the listners of Hindustani Broadcasts from B.B.C has returned to India and is expected to arrive at Lahore on the morning of the 28th Oct.

NEW YORK COTTON 27 POINTS DOWN

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES.

MARCH

New York, October 27

Previous closing	16.52
To-day's opening	16.38
Difference	—14
To-day's closing	16.25
Difference	—27

BROACH EXPECTATION.

Broach April/May ..... Rs. 221-8

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, October 27

The New York cotton showed easier tendency following bearish week-end developments and traders showing little interest.

Trading in March began at 16.38 i.e. fourteen points lower than the last close. Prices eased under increased hedging and liquidation with some outside selling but thereafter pressure somewhat subsided.

Following are the New York opening ranges:—

December (16.32/28) 16.13/13
March (16.58/53) 16.40/38
May (16.68/66) 16.55/52

LONDON COMMODITIES.

London October 27

SEEDS

Castorseeds October/November (£19 3/4 quoted) £19 3/4
Linsed Bombay Calcutta October/November (£19 1/2 quoted) £19 1/2
Linseed La Plata October/November (£12 3/4 quoted) £12 3/4
Groundnut Coromandal Coast October/November (£18 quoted) £18

JUTES

Dundee October/November unquoted
Lightning October/November unquoted

RUBBER

Spot (13 3/4d nominal) 13 3/4d buyers
Forward (13 3/4d nominal) 13 11/16d buyers

LONDON METALS

Tin (£255 buyers; £256 1/4 sellers. Steady) £255 3/4 buyers; £256 1/4 sellers. Steady
Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 2 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES.

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, October 27

Previous closing	4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	not received

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, October 27

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON GOLD

London, October 27

London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON SILVER

London October 27

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36
London on Shanghai (0-2 27/32 to 0-3 3/16) 0-2 27/32 to 0-3 3/16
London on Kobe not quoted

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS

Bombay, October 27

There was no trading during night session.

New York Stock Exchange

New York, October 27

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:
General Motors dol 39 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining dol 26.
United States Steel Common dol. 52 5/8
United States Steel Preference dol 119 3/4

3 1|2 PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London, October 27

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £98 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

London, October 27

5 per cent 1958/68 £104 3/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols £52 7/16
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £106 7/16
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £99 7/8
4 per cent Funding Loan £114 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £104 7/8 Ex Div.
New York Loan £101 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds £113 1/2

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 15-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 36-0
Electric Music Industry 12-9
Princhin Johnson 22-4
Imperial Chemical 32-9
Woolsworth New Ordinary 58-6
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee rates £69 1/2
Dundee 36-6
Unilever Ordinary 26-6
Ford Motors 24-3
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £67
British American Tobacco Ordinary £4 5/8
Carreas 'A' £5 11/32
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6 1/32
P and O Def 27-10
Distillers 67-6
Bredforde Dye 6-7
British Celanese 4-10
J and I Coates 37-4
Courtaulds Ordinary 33-7
Fine Cotton Spinners 4-3
Vickers Limited Ordinary 16-7
Inter Nickel dol 41
Indian Iron 46-10

TEA SHARES

Assam Company 18-1
Donaro Tea 30-0
Empire of India 20-0

JUTE

Barnagore £7

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber 16-10
Gula Kelampong 15-7
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust 28-0

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug 17-6 Ex Div.
Burma Corporation 6-6
Rio tintos £6 1/4
East Rand Properties £2 1/32
Rand Mines £7

MINE SHARES

Crown £10 1/4
Associated Portland Cement 50-7
Trinidad Leasehold 66-10
Sub Nigel £7 1/16
Spring Mines Split Shares £1 5/32
Union Corporation 148-9

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian 32-6
Anglo India 38-1
Burma Oil £2 31/32
Mexican Eagle 12-1
Shell Transport £2 5/8
Royal Dutch £23

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary £39 1/2
London Midland Ordinary £14 7/8
London North Eastern Def £1 9/16
London Southern Defd. £13 1/8
London Transport 5 per cent £123 1/2
London Transport £39 1/2

General Strike Threat In C. P.

Textile Labour Council Of Action Warns Millowners

NAGPUR, Oct. 27.

The C. P Textile Labour Council of Action at a meeting held in Akola passed a resolution holding that the C. P. Textile Labour Enquiry Committee recommendations, though a distinct advance on present conditions of labour, were still unsatisfactory as they did not fully meet the workers' legitimate demands.

The council also passed a resolution urging the Government to announce their opinion on the recommendations before November 15, and warning the millowners that if the recommendations were not given effect to before the November 15, the Council would be forced to recommend a general strike. The Council will meet again on November 23.—A. P.

Many Candidates For Aney's Vacancy

AMRAOTI, Oct. 27.

All nomination papers except Mr. Panjabrao Deshmukh's for the by-election to the Central Assembly from the Berar general constituency have been approved.

Mr. Deshmukh's paper was rejected for not filling in the agent's name in the paper.

Other candidates are Dr. Patwardhan and Mrs. Patwardhan (Forward Bloc), Mr. Wamanrao Joshi and Mr Narayan Patil (Congress), Mr. Kanitkar (Hindu Sabha) and Mr. Jog (Independent).—United Press.

Radhakrishnan At Allahabad

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 27.

Sir S. Radhakrishnan will perform the opening ceremony tomorrow evening at 4-30 of the All-India Swadeshi Exhibition here which is being held under the auspices of the Allahabad Swadeshi League.—A. P.

City Health Conditions

Health of Bombay during the 42nd week of 1941, i.e. week ending 18th October 1941, is as under:—

The total mortality 589 was 26 more than that of the last week and the death-rate registered was 20.6 on the census population of 1941 as against 550 for the 42nd week of 1940 and the death-rate 25.0. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium was 595 and the death-rate 26.6.

Out of the total deaths 162 were among infants under one year of age.

During the week Smallpox caused one attack and two deaths, Cholera and Plague were absent. There were 17 deaths from Typhoid fever. Cerebro-spinal fever caused one attack and one death.

Seshadri Hockey Shield Tournament

The Sheshadri Hockey Shield Tournament which is run every year by the C.H.C. Athletic Association commences this year on the 20th Nov. 1941. The tournament is open to all recognised educational institutions, army, police, railway and State teams and teams of the registered clubs. The last date for entry is the 15th Nov. Intending teams are requested to send Rs. 10 which is the entry fee with their application for entry to the Secretary before this date. Any correspondence regarding the tournament may be addressed to the Secretary, the Seshadri Hockey Shield Tournament, Benares Hindu University.

Chengleput's Confidence In Gandhiji

CHENGLEPUT, Oct. 26.

Resolutions reaffirming confidence in Mahatma Gandhi's leadership and appealing to leaders of other political parties to cooperate with the Congress in its efforts to reach a settlement of the communal problem were passed at the Chengleput District Political Conference held at Tinnanur to-day. Mr. T. S. Chokkalingam M.L.A. (Madras) presiding.

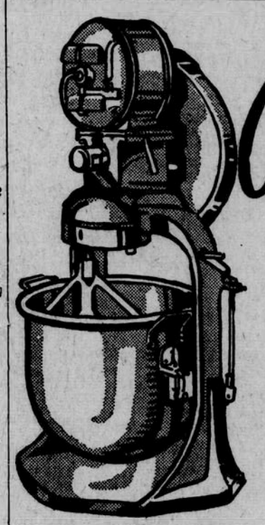
Mrs Rukmani Lakshmipathi declared open the conference which was attended by Mr. T. Praksasam and prominent Congress men of the district.

Another resolution condemned the Indo-Burma and Indo-Ceylon agreements as detrimental to the interests of Indian settlers in those countries.

It also passed a resolution expressing disapproval of the manner in which legislative measures were being adopted by the Government without any reference to the elected representatives of the people of the province.—A. P.

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MUTT AND JEFF—And It Was Just Like a Course Through Harvard to Mutt — By BUD FISHER



PARTIAL RECOVERY ON N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE AFTER EARLY DROP

Active Liquidation And Southern Selling

WASHINGTON ADMINISTRATION AGAINST HIGHER PARITY LOANS

BOMBAY, October 27.

The New York Cotton Market is rapidly fluctuating actively on varied news and rumours. On Saturday prices declined on reported administration opposition to higher parity loans but there was a partial rally on trade demand and short covering.

On Saturday the New York cotton market opened easy and declined on active commission house liquidation and Southern selling induced by the Treasury announcement prohibiting use of frozen funds for commodity trading and reported administration opposition to higher parity loans coupled with renewed Far-Eastern apprehension but the market rallied partially after the subsidence of pressure on improved trade demand and week-end short covering Weather in the Cotton Belt was fair to partly cloudy and cooler with light rains in Oklahoma and interior of Texas.

At the moment the New York cotton market is influenced by Washington news. It appears that the Farm Bloc is carrying on propaganda for higher ceilings for agricultural produce but the administration is against as usual.

NEW YORK MARKET

At the opening March was 15 pts down at 16.53 and declined to 16.31 under increased selling and this proved to be the lowest for the day. Thereafter there was trade support and prices rallied 27 pts from the lowest level and March was quoted 16.58 which was the highest level. The session finally closed at a net decline of 16 to 21 pts. Spot cotton prices declined 15 pts at 17.06c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 13 to 20 pts. Spot cotton prices declined 10 pts at 16.08c per lb.

WEEKLY REVIEW

Cotton rallied briskly on Wickard statement and revival of textiles. There are indications that more cotton is going into loan particularly low grades, while better qualities are commanding steadily increasing premiums. It is officially intimated that the Commodity Credit Corporation is considering a plan to export raw cotton to Russia provided the new lend and lease act permits. Dallas reports spot demand the largest for many years with the basis substantially higher. Most commission houses expect higher prices on the cotton market. After Monday's sales of 15 million yards trading in cotton goods slackened but strong underlying demand continues.

TANGANYIKA COTTON

The official company is releasing 1,036 bls. of Tanganyika cotton afloat for sale before its arrival. Hitherto the United States Commodity Credit Corporation has allocated 453,000 bales for lease and lend to Britain leaving United States Government stock at 5,672,000. It is understood that further allocations will be made as and when required.

MANCHESTER TRADE

Much cotton goods business awaiting adjustment of price and delivery terms. There are rumours that the export policy is being reviewed and some changes may be announced as soon as Government and essential home services require a bigger proportion of the production. Sudden expansion of the Ministry of Supply's demands entirely erased the slight relaxation in yarn stringency which followed alterations of raw cotton prices a few weeks ago. Demand continues mainly for South America, West Africa, Java and the Dominions especially South Africa. Some special admiralty contracts necessitated taking over yarns from other business.

PRIVATE CABLES—

N.Y. March highest 16.58—10, lowest 15.31—37

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends :—

New York: Cotton continues fluctuating actively on varied news and rumours, but believe fundamentals eventually result considerably higher.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: Oct. 25.

December	16.23 17
January	16.29—17
March	16.52—16
May	16.67 -16
July	16.72—20
October	16.58—21

Bombay Metals

Bombay: October 27.

Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 94
Copper sheets	Rs. 88

Tone :—Steady.

PEPPER AND GINGER.

Bombay: October 27.

Pepper ready per candy	86	0	0
Pepper Mahs Sud 15	87	0	0
Ginger ready	33	0	0
Ginger Mahs Sud 15	23	8	0

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay: October 27.

Linseed May	8	8	6
Wheat January	5	11	6
Wheat May	6	12	3

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CICFA

(Pronounced Sik-fah)

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay: October 27.

Following a decline of 16 pts in N. York cotton futures, the local market was due to open at Rs. 220/8 for Broach A/M delivery, but the market opened firm at Rs. 228 and improved to Rs. 228/12 on unfounded various rumours including reports that arrivals of Khandesh are very small and weather is unfavourable. Any way, professional operators being on the constructive side the market was firm, but at the rise there was small realising and prices declined to Rs. 226/8 and steadied at Rs. 227. The undertone was steady.

Steady long liquidation depressed prices to Rs. 225/8, but with active buying in Oomra, the market again improved and Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 227/6. There being shortage of contracts prices further improved to Rs. 230. The market closed at 4 p.m. as under :—

Broach April/May	Rs. 229/0
Oomra Dec/Janry.	Rs. 193/8
Oomra March	Rs. 185/4
Bengal Dec/Janry	Rs. 147/8
Bengal March	Rs. 149/8

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F. P. Bales.

		1941/42	1940/41
Receipts to date	25-10-41	1425000	1425000
Receipts yesterday	25-10-1941	29000	20000
Export to date	24-10-41	263000	284000
Stock at ports	24-10-41	3308000	2975000
Stock at interiortowns	do	2583000	2771000
Quantity in sight	24-10-41	3666000	3558000

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales. 25-10-41. Since 1st Septr.

	This year.	Last year
Khandesh	164	954
Central India	104 1,535	.....
Barsi and Nagar	4,362	303
Berar	2,661	23
Central Provinces	3,728	.....
Total Oomras	104 12,451	1,280
Dholeras	9,799	961
N.-W. Provinces	949	.....
Rajputana	18	.....
Sind-Punjab	1,290 33,594	36,372
Broach	4,827	387
Coompta and Dharwar	4,349	3,270
Westerns-Northerns	202 3,744	9,571
Cocoanada	2,980	170
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		58
Total	1,506 72,741	57,069
Arrived by road to 23rd October 1941	7,000	7,000

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay: October 27.

Bengal Fine	139/42
Berar	166/71
C. P. 1	211/14
C. P. 2	176/79
Khandesh	135/41
Muglai	144/49
Broach	193/98
Broach Low	158/68

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay: October 27.

Wheat January	0	6	0
Wheat May	0	12	6
Linseed May	0	15	0
Groundnut February	4	8	0
Castorseed May	5	4	0
Cottonseed January	1	10	0
Silver 1st settlement	0	6	0
Silver 2nd settlement	0	12	0
Gold 1st settlement	0	3	0
Gold 2nd settlement	0	6	0

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay: October 25.

	Highest	Lowest	Closing at 3 p.m.
Broach A/M	224 1/2	220 3/4	222 1/2
Oomra D/J	186	182	185
Oomra Mar.	178 1/2	175 1/2	177 3/4
Bengal D/J	145	144	...
Bengal Mar.	146 1/2	144 1/4	146

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below N. Y. May 817 cent pts. at Ex. 331.

HAPUR WHEAT MARKET

HAPUR: October 24.

Except for a slightly quieter undertone towards the close of the session, wheat markets during the week under review remained very steady. The main steadying factors were the extremely bullish statistical position, moderate Sawani crop returns, good support from the cotton markets, unfavourable weather for next wheat crop sowings and adverse crop comments and locusts' menace from many provinces and the decision of the price control conference not to enforce control for the present. The latest reaction was due to the restrictions placed upon wheat exports and consequent fall in the exporters' demand at the ports and the very threatening political situation on the Continent. The situation in the Far East is also causing some anxiety and businessmen are more inclined to await near developments before entering into distant futures. The possibility of Australian wheat imports with the help of the Government is also exercising some quietening influence.

The Price Control Conference has concluded its session without arriving at any important decision. The attitude of the Conference so far as the raw products were concerned, was that there was no serious problem of a rise in prices of most of them. The problem presented by the increase in the price of wheat had been referred to and the Government of India have promised consideration of the subject involving a decision as to when the Government of India should intervene to check the rising tendency apparent in the price. The position, therefore, remained as it was before the meeting of the Conference. This caused deep disappointment to businessmen in centres where district authorities have insisted are still doing so on enforcing control on the price of wheat.

Commenting on the proceedings of the Price Control Conference, "The Times of India" writes: "The problem confronting the Central Government is two-fold. On the one hand it must balance the claims of the agriculturist and consumer. secondly it must reconcile the conflicting interests of those provinces like the Punjab and the U.P. which represents producer interests and other provinces which stand for consumer. The Central Government under the circumstances could promise no more than to hold a watching brief on behalf of consumer provinces affected by the rise in wheat prices." This clearly indicates that beyond merely watching the situation the Central Government has thought fit not to interfere in any way. It would be recalled that almost all the commercial bodies all over India who were invited to send their views on the point had recommended unanimously that the Government should not enforce price control on foodstuffs. The stand, therefore that the local authorities are taking is most incomprehensible and almost senseless. They sould intervene only when the Central Government gives any indication and coordinated action is taken in all the provinces or at least simultaneously in the Punjab also which is the most important wheat producing province in India.

Next to this is the statistical position which is growing steady everyday. India's total supplies of wheat this year hardly sufficed her normal needs. Out of it over 1 lakh tons of wheat has been exported and more exports may follow in near future. This factor has supported the bolls to a large extent. Australian wheat imports alone could disturb the balance but it is too early to say when that would be possible.

Indian Stock Exchange

Bombay: October 27.

In sympathy with a steady tone in cotton market the Share market opened steady and declined somewhat on some scattered selling. Towards the close again prices were inclined to rule with a steady tone. Tata Deferreds opened at 2095 and eased off to 2085, while Tata Ordinaries after opening at 394 came down to 391. Some improvement was later noted, Tata Deferreds rising up to 2090 and Ordinaries to 392. Amongst textiles Bombay Dyeings showed an advance to 1260. Indian Irons were around 32/4.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange to-day :—

Tata Deferreds (2090) 2095 85 90 85 90

Tata Ordinaries (394) 394 91 92

Tata Ordinary 392, Tata Deferred 2090, Indian Iron 32/4, Steel Corpn of Bengal 19/14, Bombay Dyeing 1260, Central India X-D 353/12, Century 432/8, Gokak 228/2, Kohinoor 480, Simplex 153, Andhra Valley 1757/8, Tata Hydro 185, Tata Power 1710, Associated Cement 156, Belapur 231/4, Bombay Burma Old 505.

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Oct. 27.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	97-15
3 1/2 per cent 1. P Notes	96-0
3 per cent 1951-54 Loan	99-13
3 per cent 1949-52 Loan	100-0
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	103-3
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	110-9
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	103-13
3 per cent War Bonds	101-15
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	114-10

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	111-3
4 per cent 1958/63 Mysore	116-0
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	127-4

CORPORATION DEBENTURE

4 per cent B P T 1947	110-8
4 per cent B Deb 1947	110-4
5 per cent M Deb 1965	116-8
6 per cent M Deb 1954	129-0
6 per cent K P T 1956	130-0

Trend: Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay: October 27.

LONDON :—

Banks buying 90 days/8t. 1/6 1/4 Two months.

Banks buying 90 days/8t. 1/6 9/32 Three months.

Banks buying 90 days/8t. 1/6 9/32 Four months.

B. C. RATES :—

T T 1/6 15/16; D D 1/6 15/16

Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32; D D 1/6 31/32

Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32; D D 1/6 1/8

NEW YORK :—

Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4; D D Rs. 332 3/4

Banks buying T T Rs 329 1/2; D D Rs. 328 1/2

Cross Rates Dol. 4.02 1/2 3 1/2

MONTREAL :—

Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2; D D Rs. 302 1/2

Banks buying T T Rs 297 1/4; D D Rs 295 3/4

Cross Rates Dol. 4.43/47

JAVA :—

Banks selling T T Gld 55 3/4; D D Gld 56.

Banks buying T T Gld 57 1/2; D D Gld 57 1/2

Cross Rates Gld 7.58/62

JAPAN :—

Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not quoting

Banks buying T T not quoting; D D not quoting

Cross Rates Sh 1/2 1/2

BERNE :—

Banks selling T T Fcs 125 3/4; D D nil.

Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2; D D nil.

Cross Rates Fcs 17.30/40

STOCKHOLM :—

Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123

Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128

Cross Rates K 16.85/95

SINGAPORE :—

Banks selling T T Rs. 158; D D Rs. 158

Banks buying T T Rs. 155; D D Rs. 155

Cross Rates Sh 2/6 5/32 7/32

HONGKONG :—

Banks selling T T Rs. 85 1/4; D D Rs 84 1/2

Banks buying T T Rs 81 1/2; D D Rs 81 1/2

Cross Rates Sh 1/3 1/32

SHANGHAI :—

Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not quoting

Banks buying T T not quoting D D not quoting

Cross Rates Sh 0-3 3/16

MEXICO :—

Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27; D D 66.27.

Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs. 62.04

Cross Rates Pes. 19.5 21.5.

LISBON :—

Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom; D D Esc 7.35 nom

Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55

Cross Rate Esc 99.80, 100.20

NEW YORK :—

Cross Rate Dol. 4.03 1/2

Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady

Gold £8-8-0 Ready.

New York Silver 34 3/4

London Silver 23 1/2 Ready; 23 1/2 Forward.

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

Money :- Call unquoted

1 to 2 months 1/4 per cent.

3 to 6 months 1/2 per cent

9 months 3/4 per cent.

Tone :- Very easy.

SHIPPING NEWS.

IMPORTS

Bombay: October 27.

10958 bags copra, 380 bags cocoanuts, 617 bags potatoes, 598 bags ginger, 100 bags pepper, 27 cases tea, 175 tins rubber latex, 195 bdls hoop iron, 40 bdls coir mats, 103 bdls cotton waste, 30 cases ghee, 3293 nos wooden planks, 214 bdls wooden shooks.

EXPORTS

32 cases lemon grass oil Salem and Co; 45 bales cotton grey yarn Naraindas Khubchand; 12 bls cotton pcegoods Naraindas Khubchand; 50 bls cotton pcegoods Tribhovan Nemchand and Co; 84 bls cotton pcegoods M Bulakhiias; 51 bls cotton pcegoods C Ujmibhai; 181 bls cotton pcegoods R Shantilal and Co; 42 bls cotton grey yarn Tulsidas Khimji; 20 c/s cotton pcegoods Jayant Trading Co; 100 bls cotton pcegoods G N Musry; 40 bags turmeric E Manji and Co; 2667 bags castorseed M Bhuta and Co; 5930 bags linseed M Bhuta and Co; 2550 bags groundnut oil cake M Bhuta and Co; 3350 bags groundnut oil cake H Mantri and Co; 6490 bags groundnut oil cake Raja Oil Mills 5400 bags groundnut oil cake R Ratlial and Co; 3556 bags linseeds The Oil Seeds Trading Co Ltd; 12441 bags linseeds Indian Produce Co Ltd; 205 tons pig iron white Tata Iron and Steel Co Ltd.

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS.

Bombay: October 27.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Groundnuts February—			
Opening	41	8	0
Highest	41	12	6
Lowest	41	7	0
Closing	41	10	9
Cottonseeds January—			
Opening	23	14	0
Highest	24	7	6
Lowest	23	14	0
Closing	24	7	6
Cottonseeds May—			
Opening	39	4	0
Highest	39	6	0
Lowest	39	2	0
Closing	39	6	0

AMERICAN COTTON WEEKLY STATISTICS (IN 1,000'S)

New York, October 24

	Season to-date	This week	This Season 1940/41
Total in sight (excluding linters)	3,566	414	3,558
Forwarded to American mills including other America (excluding linters)	2,443	316	1,969
Exports from U. S. ports	353	—	284
Stocks at U. S. ports	3,308	—	—
Stocks at U. S. interior towns	—	2,983	—
Receipts at U. S. ports	1,228	139	1,405

BOMBAY DYEING SHARES IN DEMAND

Steel Shares Irregularly Steady

MARKET FEELING OPTIMISTIC

Bombay: October 27.

The local market was fairly steady with moderate buying. At the opening there was moderate buying but long liquidation depressed prices, but at low levels there was renewed buying and quotations hardened. The tone of the market was steady.

Wall Street market was inactive, while further earnings statements despite tax inroads continue pleasing with reports of no new tax legislation. This year bad bolstering influence. Labour difficulties and war news were not considered aids to speculative sentiment and usual week-end protective trimmings resulted in a preponderance of very light losses in virtually all departments and bidding was timid. U. S. Steel shares declined 3/8 at 53 1/8 and Anaconda

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay: October 27.

Bombay Dyeing (1342) 1347 1333 1350 1358 1356

Century (465) 467 460 465 467 465 466

Central India (411) X-D 410 405 406 404 408 404 405

Kohinoor (544) 545 546 540 547 545

New Great (346) 346 342 344 343 348 346 345

Simplex (178) 178/8 176 177 176/8

Swadeshi (425) 426 422 424

Associated Cement (161) 162 160/12

Tramways Ordinary (152) 152

Tata Hydro (185) 185

Tata Power (1765) 1760

Tata Steel Defd (2132) 2137 2145 2122 2140 2127

Tata Steel Ordinary (403) 404 399 402 401

Tata Steel 2nd Pref (154) 154

Beliapur (262) 262 258 260 259/8

Bombay Steam (378) 378

Bombay Burma (523) 527 530 528 532 530.

Copper Mining shares eased off 3/8 at 26. General Motors were unchanged at 39 3/8 dollars.

In the local Share Bazar Tata Steel Defd shares opened at Rs. 2137 and improved to Rs. 2145 when realising sales appeared and price declined to Rs. 2125. Renewed support hardened price to Rs. 2142. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 404 and after declining to Rs. 399 rallied to Rs. 402. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1347 and declined to Rs. 1334, but hardened to Rs. 1362. Towards the close there was irregular buying. Tata Steel Defds were quoted at Rs. 2138 and Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 402. Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs. 1357 and Century shares were quoted at Rs. 465.

TEXTILES

Bombay, Oct 27.

100 Ahmedabad Advance		340	0
250 BOMBAY DYEING		1356	0
100 CENTURY	X.D.	466	0
100 Colaba		215	0
100 CENTRAL INDIA	X.D.	406	0
100 Coorla	X.D.	131	0
250 David		257	0
250 Dawn		425	0
1 E D. Sassoon Defd.		2	5 9
100 FINLAY		242	8
100 GOKAK		258	8
1000 Hindustan		2225	0
100 Indore		202	0
100 Khatau		242	0
100 KOHINOOR		545	0
250 LAXMI		630	0
100 MORARJI		515	0
250 Model		205	0
50 MYSORE		132	0
200 NEW GREAT		345	0
100 Oosmanshahi		133	0
100 Phoenix		345	0
25 Sassoon Silk		82	0
1000 Sholapur		5100	0
50 SIMPLEX		176	8
100 SWADESHI		424	0
100 SWAN		239	0
500 Vichnu		1490	0
1000 Western		1450	0

BANKS

50-100 Baroda		116	0
25-50 Central		50	0
500 Imperial		1610	0
125-500 Imp. Conty.		401	0
50-100 India		147	12
100 Reserve Bank		108	8
5 Union		7	8

CEMENTS

100 ASSOCIATED		161	0

INSURANCE

10-50 British India		13,	0
100 Empire		727	0
15-10 Jupiter		16	11
20 Mercantile		72	8
15-75 New India		54	0
200 Oriental		4556	0
10-50 Vulcan		10	12

ELECTRIC

100 Ahmedabad Old		187	0
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY		1762	0
10 Ajmer	X.D.	12	12
50 BOMBAY TRAM	XD	152	0
100 Bombay Suburban		188	2
10 Broach		13	6
100 Karachi		211	4
100 Poona		217	8
100 Surat		190	0
100 TATA HYDRO	X.D.	185	0
1000 TATA POWER	X.D.	1760	0

RAILWAYS

500 Ahmedabad Prantij		375	0
100 C Province		109	0
100 Dhond Baramati		104	4
100 Gujarat		105	0
100 Mandra Bhon		109	0
100 Pachora Jamner		99	8
100 Sara Sirajganj		107	0
500 Tapti Valley	X.D	643	0

MININGS

9 Burma Corp		4	8
8sh Indian Copper		2	3 0
10 Indian Iron and Steel		32	6
10 SHIVRAJPUR		46	8
10 Mucund Iror	X D	14	0
30 TATA STEEL DEF.		3127	0
75 TATA STEEL ORD.		401	0
100 Steel Corporation		19	15

MISCELLANEOUS

100 ALCOCK		627	0
10 Air Services		2	14
50 BELAPUR SUGAR		259	0
200 Bombay Safe Dep.		650	0
250 BOMBAY STEAM		378	0
125 B Burma		530	0
50 Burma Contry		17	0
8sh. Br. B. Petrol		3	7 6
100 IND BLEACHING		143	0
50 Ind. Invest Trust		51	0
100 Indian Radio Def.		60	0
100 Indian Radio Ord		605	0
100 Port Canning		96	0
30 PREMIER Con. X. D.		127	8
15 Scindia		26	14
25 Tata Oil		61	4
10 Tata Chemicals		15	10
100 Wimco		220	0

PREFERENCE

7 p.c Andhra Valley		1560	0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam		322	8
7 p.c. Bom Tram (TF)		78	8
5 p.c Central India (TF)	X.D.	645	12
6 1/4 p.c. Prem Const 1st		120	8
6 1/4 p.c. Prem Const 2nd		118	12
p.c. Tata Hydro		161	4
7 1/2 p.c Tata Power	X.D.	1622	0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st		215	0
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd		154	0
7 p.c. Vishnu		737	8

DEBENTURES

3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley Deb.		106	12
4 p.c. Bombay Telephone		50	2
5 p.c. Morarji		103	4
5 p.c Sholapur		71	8

Cash Quotations were as under:—

BOM. DYEING 1,265, CENTURY 432, CENTRAL INDIA X.D 362, COLABA 180, FINLAY 216, GOKAK 227, KOHINOOR 480, MORARJI 455, MYSORE N150, NEW GREAT 334, PHOENIX 370, SIMPLEX 152, SWADESHI 390, SWAN 210, ASSOCIATED 156, ANDHRA VLY. N1,757, BOM. TRAM 145, TATA HYDRO 184, TATA POWER 1,705, SHIVRAJPUR N36-8, TATA STL DF 2,086, TATA STL. OR. 391, ALCOCK N575, BELAPUR SUGAR 229 BOM. STEAM N345, BOMBAY BURMA 502, IND. BLEACHING N130, PREMIER CONST 115.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay: October 27.

Yarn No.	October	December	February
6 1/2s	210	212	214
10 1/2s	236	237	239
20 1/2s	362	362	347
40s	550	555	560

METAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay: October 27.

Copper sheets lb. 21—Rs. 97/8, 28—88/12, 35—88/4, 42—87/4, 49-56—86/4.

Brass sheets Flag Brand lb. 20-21—Rs. 102 24—100, 28—99, 35—97, 42—96, 49-56—95.

Spelter 'P.H.' Rs. 54, Rosita Rs. 52. Country make Rs. 44. Pigiead 'B.M.' refined Rs. 23/4 per cwt.

Tin Ingot Pennang Rs. 54/10 per qr.

SETTLEMENTS RATES :—

Copper sheets Posh Rs. 88/4.

Pigiead 'B.M. Magsar Rs. 22/10, Tin Ingot Penang Magsar Rs. 53/10.

Market Tone :—Copper was firm and other were steady.

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay: October 27.

Java Sugar per cwt—

Ready Bonds Rs. 14/8

African Bonds Rs. 12/4

June Shipment Rs. 10/4

September shipment Rs. 10/2

Indian Sugar—

Ready small grain Rs. 14/10 to 15/4

Large grain Rs. 15/5 to 16.

Tone :—Steady.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay: October 27.

On Saturday London Bullion market was closed. London Gold was £8/8/0 and Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 1/2 at New York.

London spot silver was 23 1/2d and forward was 23 1/2d. New York spot silver was 34 3/4 cents. London Bombay spot and forward silver parity was Rs. 52/10/3. The local market was quietly steady with a moderate business and quotations were as under :—

	GOLD	SILVER
Ready	Rs. 42 1 3	63 0 0
Kartak	Rs. 42 1 9	62 13 0
Magsar	Rs. 42 1 9	62 12 0

Sovereigns : Rs. 28/7/0.

Yarn And Silk Merchants Quotations

Bombay: October 27.

	Rs.	a.	p.
64/2 Koru Nissin—			
Spot	36	3	0
October	36	5	0
November	36	9	0
84/2 Koru Nissin—			
Spot	38	8	0
October	38	8	0
November	38	14	0
62/2 Any—			
Spot	3	7	9
October	3	7	9
November	3	8	6
80/2 Any—			
Spot	3	11	9
October	3	11	9
November	3	12	3
150 Any—			
Spot	2	14	0
October	2	14	0
November	2	14	9

BOMBAY PRODUCE

Bombay: October 27.

The local Seeds Market was very steady with improved demand for wheat and cotton seeds.

It is said that owing to excessive heat, there is shedding of cotton bolls and with firmness of raw cotton January cottonseed quotation was Rs. 24/4. Castorseeds were steady at Rs. 39/4/0 and Mills were reported buyers of spot at Rs. 3/8 under forward. Groundnuts February opened at Rs. 41/8 and improved to Rs. 41/12, but reacted to Rs. 41/10. Ready Bold were done at Rs. 7/6 and Madras groundnuts were sold at Rs. 7/8. New Khandesh arrivals were sold at Rs. 7/10. Linseed May was quoted at Rs. 8/8 and ready business was done at Rs. 7/14/3. Wheat January was quoted at Rs. 5/10/9 and May was placed at Rs. 6/12/9. Ready Delhi Pissi wheat were done at Rs. 7/6 and Karachi Bangla at Rs. 7/6/6. Market was steady.

Textile Industry Flourishes Under War Orders

BUT MUNICIPAL FINANCES DON'T IMPROVE IN SPITE OF INCREASE IN TRADE

The Municipal Commissioner has issued the annual Administration Report for 1940-1941, which among other things states:

The world economic activity continued to be overshadowed by the war in Europe throughout the year. The prices of commodities which had soared very high on the outbreak of the war due largely to speculative transactions came down towards the commencement of the year and the decision continued for some months. In the latter half of the year however a rise again occurred in the commodity prices.

The textile industry in India benefited by large war orders from Government and the cotton mill industry in Bombay which was in a precarious condition at the commencement of the war also shared in the improvement in spite of the strike in the beginning of the year.

The number of spindles and looms working double shift in the city which was 36 and 41 per cent. in January 1940 decreased to 25 and 27 per cent. respectively by the end of August 1940 but due to the improvement in demand increased to 44 and 51 per cent. respectively by the end of December 1940.

The trade of the Port of Bombay however fell in value by about 1.5 per cent. The Municipal finances showed no improvement during the year as will be seen from the following account.

According to the Budget Estimates, the income, expenditure and deficit for the year were estimated at Rs. 348.42 lakhs, Rs. 364.22 lakhs and Rs. 15.80 lakhs, respectively. However, the actual income realised was Rs. 356.32 lakhs, and the expenditure incurred was Rs. 359.19 lakhs so that the year ended with a deficit of Rs. 2.87 lakhs.

The incidence of taxation per head for the year was Rs. 19-13-2 against Rs. 24-11-7 for the preceding year.

DAHISAR'S PUBLIC WORKER PASSES AWAY

DAHISAR, Oct. 26.

The death has occurred of Mr. M. B. Patil, Dy. President, Village Panchayat, Dahisar, Chairman, Village Bench Court, and cashier of Messrs. Bhaishanker, Kanga and Girdharlal, Solicitors, Bombay on October 24 at his residence at Dahisar.

Mr. Patil has done good public service for last 18 years. He was Dy. Sarpanch of the Village Panchayat, Dahisar, from 1935 to 1941. He was unanimously elected as a chairman of the Village Bench Court, Dahisar. He has got the biggest share in the improvement of Dahisar.

He was good natured, social, kind and just leader of Dahisar.

A budget meeting of the Village Panchayat, Dahisar, was to be held but it was adjourned to mourn the death of Mr. M. B. Patil, Mr. Tawde, president of the Panchayat, proposed a condolence meeting of the villagers at the same place.

Hand-pounded Rice For Hospitals

Dr. D. M. Bhatavadekar, for Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay, writes that the following circlar memo has been issued:

Government desire that hand-pounded rice preferably 'Kolam' rice should be used in Government Hospitals. The quality of rice should be suitable for use in Hospitals and its price should not be much higher than that of milled rice of the same quality. You are, therefore, requested to call for quotations for hand-pounded rice as well as milled rice of the quality used at your Hospital while inviting the next tenders for Hospital supplies for a period of six months commencing from 1st October, 1940.

Traders' War Against Punjab Sales Tax Act

LAHORE, October 27

The general body of the Punjab Beopari Mandal, which met to consider the draft rules framed by the Punjab Government under the general Sales Tax Act, endorsed the resolution passed by the Working Committee of the Mandal on October 12 expressing the opinion that the rules and the exemptions granted thereunder do not go to meet even the fringe of the Beoparis' demands as represented in the memorandum submitted to Government in July last.

The meeting while urging complete repeal of the Sales Tax Act suggested to the traders that to secure their end they should not file returns of turnover as required under the rules and that after 15 days of the rules being enforced, a general cessation of business should be undertaken on the lines of that started in May last.—A.P.

BANKERS' CLEARING

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 24-10-1941 were as under :—

Number of cheques—76,729.

Amount of cheques—11,64,86,104-8-9.

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Free from Animal fat

IN ADDITION to 501 Special there is the famous 501 Washing Soap also, which costs less and is the ideal all-purpose household soap. It is available in cubes, bars, tablets and chips at all good shops. 501 Special is available in three sizes of tablets packed in cartons.



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Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Tuesday, October 28, 1941

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

RELIEF FROM
ASTHMA

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Central Assembly

League To Boycott Present Session

M. L. A.'s CRITICISE GOVT. DEFENCE POLICY

Adjournment Motion On Cotton Price Crisis Withdrawn

NEW DELHI, Oct. 27.

The Muslim League Party in the Central Legislature, at a meeting this morning with Mr. M. A. Jinnah in the chair, unanimously decided to boycott the present session of the Central Legislature.

The party will not attend to-day's sitting but at to-morrow's sitting Mr. Jinnah is expected to make a statement and thereafter the party members will leave the House in a body.

An official statement issued by the Secretary, All-India Muslim League, on the decision to boycott the present Assembly session says:

The Muslim League Party in the Central Legislative Assembly at its meeting to-day, in consultation with the committee appointed by the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League, with a view to showing its resentment against and disapproval of the manner in which the expansion of the Executive of the Governor-General was undertaken and carried out and the National Defence Council was constituted, has decided to withdraw from the present autumn session of the Central Legislative Assembly to mark its protest and condemnation of the decision of the Government, after the Leader of the party has made a statement on the floor of the House.

It is gathered that Mr Jinnah will make his statement in the House to-morrow in accordance with an arrangement to be made with the chair.—A. P.

NEW DELHI, Oct. 27.

The Central Assembly began its Autumn Sessions this morning with Sir Abdur Rahim in the chair:

After questions, a number of adjournment motions were ruled out and one fell through for want of sufficient support.

Among those ruled out were four relating to the Indo-Burma Agreement, as this subject is down for discussion on Wednesday. Mr. Govind Deshmukh had three motions seeking to discuss the "inadequacy" of the expansion of the Executive Council and the establishment of the National Defence Council as measures to stimulate war effort and suggesting that what would be adequate was release of political prisoners and promise of Dominion Status on a specified date after the war.

The Chair held that matters like release of political prisoners or declaration of Dominion Status were not recent or urgent ones in the sense required by the rules. He therefore ruled the motion out of order.

Mr. Deshmukh's motion on the non-application of the Atlantic Charter to India fell for want of a sufficient number of supporters.

DEFENCE CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

The House then discussed Sir Gurunath Bewoor's motion for the election of six non-official members of the Defence Consultative Committee.

In the course of the debate on motion Mr. Hussainbhai Laliji, Sir Henry Gidney and Mr. Lalchand Navalrai pleaded for increased non-official representation on the Committee, and declared that the present number of non-officials on it was inadequate. Mr. Navalrai asked how far the Committee would be taken into confidence by the defence department.

JAMNADAS MEHTA'S CRITICISM

Mr. Jamnadas Menta speaking from his experience as a member of the Committee urged the House to take the fullest interest in the election of the six members and declared it was not merely the number but the quality of the members that mattered.

Referring to the promise given to members of a tour to the Suez Area and Singapore, Mr. Jamnadas said that while many Maharajas and Nawabs had already been on that tour, members of the Committee had not yet had a similar opportunity. Members of the Committee had been taken round some important military centres in India, but other centres like Belgaum, Deolali and Mhow had been left out of their programme. He had himself asked for a visit to these places, but had been politely told that he would be given an opportunity later. He pleaded for the association of younger blood with the Committee.

He complained that young men who applied for commissions in the army and were educationally and physically fit for them had been unfairly rejected. He asked that the Defence Consultative Committee should be given facts to convince them in every case of rejection that there had been no racial or other discrimination.

Sardar Sant Singh urged that Indians as Indians should be given a hand in the matter of defining and initiating defence policy in the interest of India and none else. The Committee, he said, could not act as a link between the Government and the public unless they were given the fullest information on all matters connected with defence and the fullest confidence was reposed in them.

Col. Rahman, a member of the Central Interview Board for commissions in the army, replied to Mr. Jamnadas Mehta's charges and assured Mr. Mehta that there was no racial or religious discrimination at all in the selection of candidates by the board. He said that even after the age limit had been increased, Indians of the right type were not coming in sufficient numbers, although among those who appeared before the board were B.A.'s and M.A.'s, actors from Hollywood, professional singers, dancers, lawyers, doctors and engineers.

Many members, including Prof. Bannerjee, interrupted the Speaker.

DOMINION STATUS, THE ONLY REMEDY

Mr. G. V. Deshmukh asserted that in order to create real enthusiasm among the people and get the right type of people for commissions, it was essential that the British Government should make a declaration fixing a definite period after the war for India to attain Dominion Status.

Sir Gurunath Bewoor replying to the debate explained the useful part which, he said, the Consultative Committee could play.

He indicated that Government would be happy in the Consultative Committee to explain and meet criticisms of the central interview board; but he made it clear that there now was no question of martial and non-martial classes, scheduled and non-scheduled, listed and non-listed classes and there was no ground for distrust. There were now two central interview boards instead of one, and on both bodies, there would be two Indian gentlemen of high character and status and the country could trust in their judgment.

The motion was passed without a division.

The house then agreed after a brief debate to Sir Raisman's motion to refer to a Select Committee the bill further to amend the income-tax act.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION

The house discussed for about an hour Mr. Deshmukh's adjournment motion demanding urgent and substantial relief to cotton growers, particularly short staple, and after the commerce member's reply, the mover withdrew the motion.

Mr. Deshmukh referred to the discussion on the same subject last session and to the assurances given by the Commerce Member on that occasion. Since the passing of the order freezing Japanese assets, the export to Japan, our greatest customer, of short staple cotton amounting to nearly one and a half million bales had stopped, and the result was that in his province, short staple cotton which was selling last year at Rs. 60 per Kandy had gone down to Rs. 40 and that at a time when the new cotton crop had not yet come into the market. He said that Great Britain in spite of the freezing order relating to Japanese assets had taken steps to relax that order when necessary, in the interest of keeping up her export and import trade. Great Britain had also bought the whole of the Egyptian crop and also cotton from Iraq. The Burma Government had decided to buy the whole of the cotton crop in the country. Why, he asked, could not the Government of India take similar action. Why had the Government of India on the other hand given general permission to import raw cotton from Iraq? Why should cotton be imported at all, while Indian cotton was available?

WHY NOT BUY UP INDIAN COTTON?

Sardar Sant Singh supporting the motion asked if the Government of India were not the biggest buyer of cotton textiles in this country; and if so, should it be difficult for them to buy up all the Indian cotton? He alleged that specifications for war supplies issued by the Supply Department were such as to preclude the use of Indian cotton, and he asked the Supply Member and the Commerce Member to prevent "manipulations" of this character.

GOVT. PLANS FOR SHORT STAPLE.

Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar replying gave the assurance that the Government of India had constantly before them the interests of the Indian agriculturists.

Sir Ramaswami went on to point to the actual rise in prices of cotton that had taken place and gave the instance of Oomras which in March this year were selling at Rs. 175 and were to-day selling at Rs. 185, while in June and July, the price had gone up to Rs. 215. He did not grudge that price. He was happy that it had gone up; but when the price did go up, nothing was said about the Government of India; it was only when it went down that a great deal was said about the Government's unresponsiveness.

Detailing the steps taken to increase the use of short staple cotton, the Commerce Member, said that specifications on behalf of the Supply Department had been diluted, with the result that the consumption of cotton by Indian mills had increased on an average by 400,000 to 500,000 bales over the previous year. Further dilution might have to be made, and the problem was engaging the Supply Department's attention.

ALTERNATIVE MARKETS.

About the possibility of finding alternative markets, he said Government had tried their best; and short staple cotton was now going in large quantities to the United Kingdom and the United States of America. To the United Kingdom during the months April to August this year we exported 32,000 tons against 21,000 last year, while to U.S.A. we exported 17,900 tons against nine thousand tons last year.

FREEZING ORDER SEQUEL.

The freezing order came like a bolt from the blue and upset all calculations; but it was gratifying that the market had held on, and the price to-day was better than in March.

He made it clear that the freezing order was in pursuance of a common policy of economic warfare followed by the commonwealth as a whole, and no distinction between the policy of the United Kingdom and that of India could arise.

As for the Burma Government action, he pointed out that the Burmese cotton crop was a small one, and was easy to handle unlike the Indian crop.

All the four parties concerned in the question of cotton should cooperate in the solution of the problem, namely, the Central Government, the provincial Governments, the Textile industry and lastly the cotton growers themselves. He also pointed out that increase in consumption of cotton by mills was inextricably connected with the co-operation of labour leaders in agreeing to increased hours of work and multiple shifts, which meant, of course, more wages.

Mr. Deshmukh withdrew his motion.

The House during the few minutes left took up Sir Andrew Clow's motion to refer to a Select Committee his bill to regulate the extent to which railway property shall be liable to taxation imposed by an authority within a province.

Discussion on this will be resumed on Thursday.

The house adjourned till to-morrow.—A. P.

Assembly Interpellations

"Misapprehensions About Eastern Group Council"

No Question Of Subordination Of Interests Of One Country To Those Of Another, Says Mody

NEW DELHI, Oct. 27.

The Central Assembly began its autumn session this morning with Sir Abdur Rahim in the chair.

The House wore a new aspect reflecting the changes that had taken place in the Executive Council since its last session. On the front Treasury benches, sat Mr. M. S. Aney, the new Leader of the House, Sir Sultan Ahmed, Sir Reginald Maxwell, Sir Andrew Clow, Sir Jeremy Raisman and Sir Homi Mody. Next to Sir Homi sat Sir Feroz Khan Noon, who though not a member of the Assembly, had the right to be present as a member of the Upper House.

The new members of the Executive Council beginning with Sir Homi Mody took the oath amid cheers.

Empty opposition benches were more numerous than in the last session, following the Muslim League party's decision to absent themselves.

One or two members of the Congress party who are already here were sitting among the large number of visitors who included members of the Burma Indian delegation.

Among names of new members called to take the oath was that of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose. Mr. Ananda Mohan Das, a new member from Bengal, took his seat among the Congress nationalists.

Sir Homi Mody the first of the new members of the Executive Council in reply to interpellations in the Assembly this morning, said in answer to Sir Ziauddin that the final discretion regarding the acceptance of any requisition from any Empire country under Lease/Lend rests with the American administration. "It is not, therefore, possible for any indenting country to express a definise opinion on what will be allowed or supplied or on what the American attitude will be towards different empire countries. That attitude will be determined by the American Government's own appreciation of the war position and the conditions and needs of the various countries."

Subject to this fundamental consideration, it was open to India to place requisitions under the Lease and Lend Act on the same terms as any other empire country. The articles sought must be essential for India's war effort and full particulars of urgency, contemplated use, etc. have to be given.

In reply to supplementaries arising out of a question relating to purchase made by the Supply Department, Sir Homi Mody declared it was not correct that prices were rising because of what was being offered by the Supply Department for purchases made by them.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai: Have purchases been made at prices higher than ruling prices?

The Supply Member: No. It is entirely the other way about.

EASTERN GROUP COUNCIL

The Supply Member answering Mr. Lalchand Navalrai sought to remove misapprehensions about the Eastern Group Council and said: "There is no question of the subordination of the interests of one country to those of another. The problem so far has been to obtain supplies in adequate quantities and when capacity for a particular supply item exists in two or more countries the whole of it is normally used. The Council has no power to override a decision by a group country to establish a new industry or to expand an existing industry on its own account. In every case referred to, the Council for the establishment of new factories in India partly or wholly, for the purposes of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom, India has received the fullest encouragement and support."

The Council, he added, had given advice on a number of cases in the sense indicated above.

In reply to Mr. L. K. Maitra's question, the Supply Member stated that if any supply requirements could not be procured otherwise, the Council has the initiative to help in the establishment of industries for the specific purpose of producing those requirements.

NO SUBSIDY TO IMPERIAL AIRWAYS

Replying to Mr. Govind Deshmukh, the Communications Member, Sir Andrew Clow said: The Government of India give no subsidy to "Imperial Airways" but possibly the Hon. Member has in mind the contributions they made to His Majesty's Government towards the cost of operation of the Empire Air Services. The question of revising these contributions is under correspondence with His Majesty's Government.

As regards Indian National Airways, a token cut of Rs. 1,000 has been made in the amount payable to the company under the agreement for the operation of the Karachi-Lahore Air Mail Service, but in lieu of the reduced mail services on the Karachi-Lahore route the company are now operating, two air mail services a week between Lahore and Delhi and two passenger services a week between Delhi and Calcutta.

The Government of India give no subsidy to the P. and O. Company. That company is under contract with the British Post Office and payment for despatch of mails from India by the Company's services is made by the Indian Postal Administration to the British Post Office with whom the question of reduction in payment for the use of the company's services is now under correspondence.

Mr. L. K. Maitra asked if it was a fact that Rs. 15 lakhs a year was being paid to the P. and O.

Sir Andrew was heard to say that the payment made was about thirty thousand pounds a year.—A. P.

Nationwide Campaign For Aid To Russia

Isolationists To Put Up Rally In Neutrality Amendment Debate

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.

The debate in the Senate on the Bill repealing prohibitions in the Neutrality Act against the arming of merchantmen and entry of United States vessels into combat zones begins in the Senate on Monday.

This Bill was approved by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee yesterday by 13 votes to ten.

If it is passed by the Senate, leaders of the House are reported to be confident of mustering a "substantial" majority for the Bill in its expanded form.

Opponents of the Bill, however, are expected to discuss it at length on the contention that it now constitutes "a final step" to war.

Reporters have been called to the White House to receive a statement which is described as "most important" in about 15 minutes.

22 PERSONS BURNT TO DEATH

CLANTON (Alabama), Oct. 27.

Twenty-two persons were burnt to death and eight injured when 32 persons were trapped in a burning bus after the vehicle had hit a side bridge.—Reuter.

Campaign To Help Russia

Every ticket has been sold for the meeting to-night in Madison Square Garden to launch a nation-wide campaign for other supplies to Russia.

Twenty-three thousand people are expected to attend. The speakers include Mr. Davies, former United States Ambassador to Belgium and Russia and Lord Halifax British Ambassador in Washington.

Many diplomats are attending including the Chinese Ambassador, the Polish Ambassador, the Jugoslav Minister, the Greek Consul-General and the Netherlands and Czech Foreign Ministers.

Opposition To Isolationist Rally

Declaring that violence and bloodshed would result from the rally of the "America First" Committee announced for Thursday in Madison Square Garden, New York, three Civic Groups including the Taxpayers' Union of New York City Telegraph Mr. La Guardia, Mayor of New York urging him to prevent "this outrageous meeting."

They add that observers at other meetings of the America First Group found in the audience "notorious frontists, Nazis, hate-breeders, Fascists and traitors to our country."

Col. Lindbergh, Isolationists Senator Burton Wheeler and Mr Cudahy, former United States Ambassador to Belgium are scheduled to speak at the rally.

Attlee As Roosevelt's Guest

British War Cabinet Minister Mr. Clement Attlee who is now in the United States to attend the International Labour Office Conference was President Roosevelt's guest on Sunday on a Potomac River cruise.

The British Ambassador, Lord Halifax, and Lady Halifax were also among the President's guests.

Mr. Attlee who is staying at the British Embassy will return to New York by aeroplane on Monday for the opening of the Conference.—Reuter.

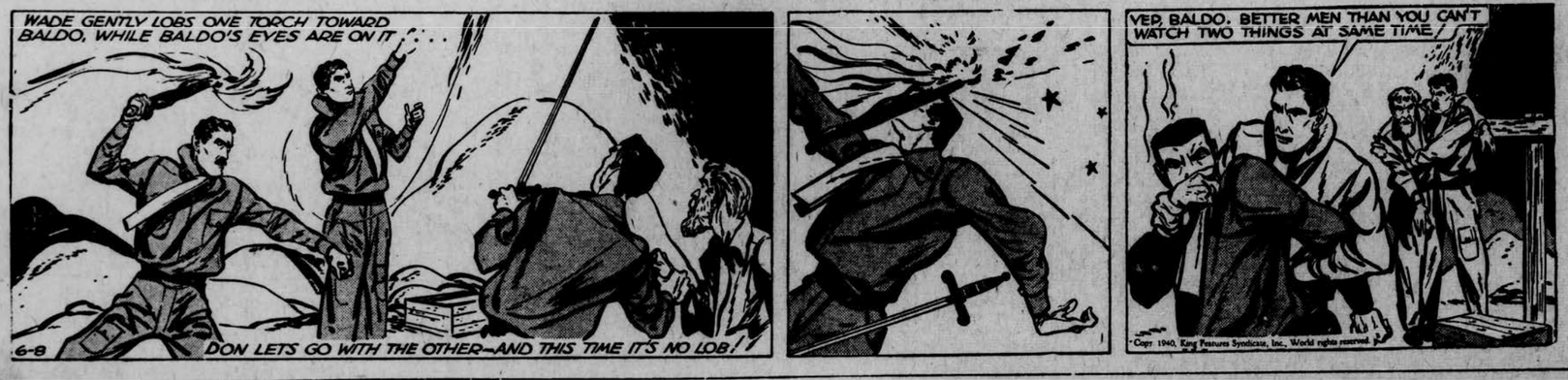
Sir Shafaat Leaves For Delhi

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 27.

Sir Shafaat Ahmad Khan, High Commissioner designate for India, in South Africa left for Delhi today by the Delhi Mail, 'en route' to Bombay. Sir Shafaat Ahmad Khan will now stay at Delhi till November first and will reach Bombay on the morning of November 2, by the Frontier Mail.—A. P.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE AND THE FLYING SQUAD



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